### VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a minor municipal permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260 et seq. The discharge results from the operation of a state-owned correctional facility for women. This facility also receives wastewater from the Goochland Courthouse. This permit action consists of removing the low flow tier, removing the fecal coliform limitation, and updating special conditions.

SIC Code: 9223 correctional institutions, 4952 sewerage systems

1. Facility Name and Address: Virginia Correctional Center for Women

2841 River Road West, Goochland, VA 23063

Owner Name and Address: Virginia Department of Corrections

6900 Atmore Drive, Richmond, VA 23225

2. Permit No. VA0020702 Expires: 8/20/09

3. Owner Contact: Timothy G. Newton, Environmental Services Unit Director

Virginia Department of Corrections

6900 Atmore Drive Richmond, VA 23225 804/ 674-3303, Ext. 1195

Facility/Operator Contact: Steve Spence, Environmental Services Unit Manager

434/767-5543, Ext. 5319

4. Application Complete Date: 5/27/09

Permit Drafted By: ECC Date: 6/02/09 Piedmont Regional Office

Reviewed By: DMM Date: 6/08/09
Reviewed By: VEK Date: 6/17/09
Reviewed By: CJL Date: 6/29/09

5. Receiving Stream Name: James River

Basin: James River (Middle)

Subbasin: NA Section: 10a Class: III

Special Standards: PWS

Outfall 002

River Mile: 2-JMS140.60

7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (7Q10): 482 MGD 1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (1Q10): 429 MGD 30-Day, 5-Year Low Flow (30Q5): 686 MGD 30-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (30Q10): 617 MGD Harmonic Mean Flow (HM): 2030 MGD

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Tidal? NO

On 303(d) list? YES

See Attachment A for the flow frequency memo.

- 6. Operator License Requirements: The recommended attendance hours by a licensed operator and the minimum daily hours that the treatment works should be manned by operating staff are contained in the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations (SCATS) 9 VAC 25-790. A Class III licensed operator is required for this facility.
- 7. Reliability Class: Reliability is a measurement of the ability of a component or system to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The reliability classification is based on the water quality and public health consequences of a component or system failure. The permittee is required to maintain Class I Reliability (requires continuous operability) for this facility.

8.	D =:t	Characterization
×	Parmir	Linaracterization

( ) Private	(X) POTW
(X) State	( ) PVOTW

( ) Federal ( ) Interim Limits in Other Document

( ) Possible Interstate Effect (X) Reissuance

(X) Existing Discharge (X) Municipal: SIC Code(s): 4952, 9223

(X) Water Quality Limited

9. Attach a schematic of wastewater treatment system, and provide a general description of the activities of the facility. **See Attachment B for the facility diagram.** 

Table 1. Wastewater Treatment

OUTFALL NUMBER	DISCHARGE SOURCES	TREATMENT UNITS	DESIGN FLOW
002	laundry and domestic sewage from the VCCW, and sewage from the Goochland Courthouse	pretreatment (dechlor, adjust pH), flow equalization, dual sequencing batch reactors (SBRs), soda ash addition for pH adjustment, UV disinfection, post aeration (step aeration)	0.30 mgd

10. Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal: Aerobically digested sewage sludge is concentrated by a sludge press. Dried sludge is hauled to the Powhatan Correctional Center (PCC- VA0020699), which is a central receiving facility. Lime is added to stabilize the sludge and blending is performed at PCC prior to sampling and analysis. The sludge is stored in a shed until it is applied to agricultural lands. This sewage sludge is classified as Class B with respect to pathogens. Land application of the biosolids is addressed in the PCC permit.

Sewage sludge was analyzed once per year. A review of the data submitted for the past 2 years indicates that the sludge complied with permit limits. See **Attachment C** for the evaluation and sludge haul route. The 2004 permit required sludge sampling and monitoring in accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq. As the DOC Powhatan facility will be accepting solids from multiple DOC facilities and storing these solids together prior to land application, the permittee has requested that the required sludge sampling be performed on the commingled sludges once transported to the Powhatan facility. Accordingly, the sludge requirements have been removed from the 2009 permit.

- 11. Discharge Location Description: See **Attachment D** for a location map of the former (001) and current (002) outfalls. Goochland quad # 128B
- 12. Material Storage: Five gallons of polymer used for the belt press and a maximum of fifty 50 lb bags of soda ash used pH adjustment are stored on site at the treatment plant. Both materials are

stored in sealed containers and under cover at all times.

- Ambient Water Quality Information: The facility discharges to the James River at mile 140.60 near Maidens, VA in Goochland County. Flow frequencies were developed based on a drainage area comparison between the discharge point and the USGS continuous record gage on the James River at the Route 45 Bridge in Cartersville (#2035000). The gage has been in operation from 1898 through present. However, the flow in the James is currently regulated by guaranteed releases from Gathwright Dam (Lake Moomaw); therefore, only flows after 1979 were used in the calculations. The high flow months are January through May. Data from the monitoring station at river mile 140.00 was used to characterize the ambient stream conditions. The station is located at the Route 522 Bridge, approximately 0.6 miles downstream of the discharge. See **Attachment A** for a copy of the data. During the 2008 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment, the James River was considered impaired of the fish consumption use due to a VDH fish consumption restriction for PCBs. Otherwise, the River was assessed as fully supporting the Recreation, Public Water Supply, Aquatic Life and Wildlife Uses.
- 14. Antidegradation Review & Comments: The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has historically been considered aTier 2 water at the discharge point. Antidegradation was applied during the modeling efforts and the water quality data surpasses minimum standards.

- 15. Site Inspection: Mike Dare, June 22, 2009; Site Visit: Emilee Carpenter, June 22, 2009. See **Attachment E.**
- 16. Effluent Screening & Limitation Development: See **Attachment F** for effluent data from DMRs and the application. See **Attachment G** for the Stream Sanitation Memo (1995 model), printouts of the MSTRANTI (version k) and STATS.EXE (version 2.04, 1998) computer programs.

The permittee conducted Water Quality Criteria Monitoring as required by the application. The data was evaluated using the Surface Water Quality Standards (WQS), last amended September 11, 2007. The following parameters were observed to be present in the effluent. All other parameters were reported as less than an appropriate Quantification Limit and, therefore, are considered absent for the purposes of this evaluation. Because the discharge is to a PWS-designated stream segment, this effluent data was also evaluated for impact to Human Health Standards.

Zinc, Ammonia and Chlorides have aquatic WQS; consequently, the observed data needs to be evaluated for reasonable potential to violate aquatic WQS. This analysis involves calculating Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) using the MSTRANTI (version k) spreadsheet. Inputs to MSTRANTI are explained in the Data Source Report. The expanded treatment plant came online in August of 2007; therefore, less than 3 years of effluent data exist for the new facility. All available data was used to characterize the effluent. Mixing predictions were made using MIX.exe. Stream slope and width inputs were carried forward from the 2004 permit analysis. The stream flow inputs were taken from the 2009 Flow Frequency Memo. Using the Aquatic WLAs generated by the MSTRANTI spreadsheet, a statistical analysis was conducted with STATS.exe. This statistical analysis determines whether the observed pollutant concentrations in the effluent have reasonable potential

to violate WQS in the receiving stream. No limitations were necessary.

The parameters with Human Health Standards (except Beta Particle & Photon Activity) were evaluated by comparing the human health WLA concentrations to the observed concentration. All Human Health WLAs are at least a thousand fold greater than the observed concentrations of the pollutant; consequently, limitations are not necessary to protect human health.

The water quality standards for radionuclides are also based on Human Health and evaluated in the same manner described above. The value reported for Beta Particle and Photon Activity is in units of concentration (i.e., pCi/L). The water quality standard of 4 mrem/year for this parameter is an exposure standard. The EPA has established this same standard for community potable water systems. Federal Regulation states that compliance with the potable water standard may be assumed if the average annual concentration of beta particle and photon activity is less than 50 pCi/L. As shown in the following table, Beta Particle and Photon Activity is within the compliance range, and no limitation is necessary at this time.

Table 2. Observed Data Analysis

Parameter	Concen-	Aquatic WLA		Human Health WLA		Limitation
	tration	Acute	Chronic	(PWS)	Other Surface Waters	Needed
Barium (ug/L)	31			460,000		NO
Iron (ug/L)	38			69,000		NO
Manganese (ug/L)	26			11,000		NO
Zinc (ug/L)	45	880	40,000	2,100,000	16,000,000	NO
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.12	51	120			NO
Chlorides (mg/L)	70	7,300,000	92,000,000	57,000,000		NO
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	0.4			2,300,000		NO
Sulfate (mg/L)	71.9			57,000,000		NO
TDS (mg/L)	371			110,000,000		NO
Beta Particle &	7.97			4mrem/year	4mrem/year	NO
Photon Activity	pCi/L			(50Pci/L)	(50Pci/L)	

Table 3. Permit Limitation Basis

Table 5. Territ Elithation basis					
		DISCHARGE LIMITS			
PARAMETER	BASIS	MONTHLY	WEEKLY	MIN	MAX
	FOR	AVG	AVG		
	LIMIT				
001 Flow	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL
002 pH	1,2	NA	NA	6.0 su	9.0 su
003 BOD5	1	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	NA	NA
004 TSS	1	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	NA	NA
006 E. coli	4	20 n/100 ml	NA	NA	NA
007 DO	3	NA	NA	5.0 mg/l	NA

- 1. Federal Effluent Guidelines
- 2. Water Quality-based Limits
- 3. Model (See **Attachment G** noted above)
- 4. Other (See **Attachment H** for a copy of the VDH letter)
- 17. Basis for Sludge Use & Disposal Requirements: Not applicable, as this facility does not land apply

sludge. Applicable sludge requirements are addressed by the facility that receives the sludge (VA0020699).

- 18. Antibacksliding Statement: All limits are at least as stringent as in the previous permit. The fecal coliform limitation of 20 N/100mL in the 2004 permit was recommended by VDH in response to the close range of VCCW's outfall to the James River Correctional Facility's raw water intake. As of June 2008 fecal coliform was retired from the WQS; E. coli (freshwater) and enterococci (saltwater) were adopted in lieu of fecal coliform. In response to the permittee's request that there be a limitation for only one bacteria parameter, VDH advocated a 20 NCML limitation for E. coli in lieu of the 20 NCML limitation for fecal coliform. The treatment facility will continue to be designed and operated to achieve the same level of disinfection; however, the monitoring of such disinfection will be achieved through a single parameter. Consequently, antibacksliding is not a concern.
- 19. Special Conditions:

### B.1. 95% Capacity Reopener

**Rationale:** Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B 4 for all POTW and PVOTW permits

### **B.2.** Indirect Dischargers

**Rationale:** Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B 1 & B 2 for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.

#### B.3. **O&M Manual Requirement**

**Rationale:** Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 E.

#### B.4. Materials Handling/Storage

**Rationale:** 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.16 and 62.1-44.17 authorizes the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

#### B.5. Reliability Class

**Rationale:** Required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 for all municipal facilities.

### B.6. Licensed Operator Requirement

**Rationale:** The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 C and the Code of Virginia § 54.1-2300 et seq, Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.), requires licensure of operators.

### B.7. Compliance Reporting

**Rationale:** Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J 4 and 220 I. This condition is necessary when pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.

### B.8. Treatment Works Closure Plan

**Rationale:** Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19 of the State Water Control Law supports the requirement to submit and implement a closure plan for a wastewater treatment facility if the treatment facility ceases operations or undergoes new construction or substantial modification.

## B.9. Reopener

#### Rationale:

- a. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The reopener recognizes that according to section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act. The TMDL reopener is included in all VPDES permits.
- b. 9 VAC 25-40-70 A authorizes DEQ to include technology-based annual concentration limits in the permits of facilities that have installed nutrient control equipment, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade.
- c. 9 VAC 25-31-390 A authorizes DEQ to modify VPDES permits to promulgate amended water quality standards.

### B.10. CTC, CTO Requirement

**Rationale:** Required by the Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC25-790-50.

### B.11. Sludge Reopener

**Rationale:** Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 for all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage.

### B.12. Sludge Use and Disposal

**Rationale:** VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 P; 220 B 2; and 420 through 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal.

### Part II, Conditions Applicable to All Permits

**Rationale:** VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

#### 20. Changes to Permit:

Cover Page: The cover page was revised to solely address the current outfall and to reflect the current Permit Manual language (last revised 2/16/07).

The facility received a CTO for the expanded facility on August 16, 2007. Part I.A of the 2004 permit was superseded at that time. This reissuance will, therefore, only carry forward Part I.B of the 2004 permit (Part I.B. in the 2004 permit is reformatted to be Part I.A in the 2009 permit).

Part I.A Effluent Limitations

Parameters	Effluent Limits		Monitoring Requirements		Reason
	From	То	From	То	
Flow (sample type)	-	-	Recorded	TIRE	Changed in accordance with the current permit manual.

Parameters	Effluent Limits		Monitoring Requi	rements	Reason
	From	То	From	То	
TRC avg month avg week	.092 mg/l .10 mg/l	-	1/Day	-	Removed per recommendation by USFWS. See Attachment I.
Fecal coliform (geo mean) avg month max	20 N/100 ml NL	-	3 Day/week	-	Deleted per VDH letter. See <b>Attachment H</b> .
E. coli (geo mean) avg month max	-	20 N/10 0ml NL	-	3 Day/week	A water quality std for E. coli is used in freshwater. Compliance with this standard demonstrates disinfection via UV method. The parameter is based on WQS and the limit is based on VDH recommendation. See Attachment H.

Other changes to the 2009 Part I.A. page include:

Special Conditions	. •	Rationale
From	То	
Part I.B.1.a		Deleted because chlorine disinfection is not authorized by this permit.
Part I.B.2	Part I.A.1. footnote (a)	Deleted requirement that restricts effluent flow until the relocated WTP intake is in operation. The condition is no longer applicable as the intake is currently in operation. Added reference to relevant special condition for clarity.
	Part I.A.1. footnote (b)	Added in accordance with GM06-2016.
	Part I.A.1. footnote (c)	Added to explain flow sample type.
	Part I.A.1. footnote (d)	Added in response to USFWS and DCR request that chlorine disinfection not be authorized by the permit.
Part I.B.3	Part I.A.2	No change.
Part I.B.4	Part I.A.3	Revised to clarify BOD5 versus BOD.
Part I.B.5	Part I.A.4	No change.

Special Conditions in 2004 permit	Special Conditions in 2009 permit	Reason
Part I.C		Removed per USFWS and DCR request to

Special Conditions in 2004 permit	Special Conditions in 2009 permit	Reason
		avoid chlorine disinfection.
D.1. 95% Flow	B.1. 95% flow	No change.
D.2. Indirect Discharger	B.2. Indirect Discharger	No change.
D.3. O&M Manual	B.3. O&M Manual	Revised to reflect current VPDES Permit Manual Boilerplate, dated 2/16/07.
D.4. Materials Handling	B.4. Materials Handling	No change.
D.5. Reliability Class	B.5. Reliability Class	Revised to reflect 0.30 MGD design flow only.
D.6. Operator License	B.6. Operator License	Revised language changing DEQ to Department in accordance with the current VPDES Permit Manual Boilerplate, dated 2/16/07.
D.7. Extend Outfall Pipe		Removed because the outfall has been built. VDH approved a bank discharge based on the results of a dye study. Original recommendation for an extended outfall came from VDH. Refer to Attachment J.
D.8. Compliance Reporting Under Part I.A & B.7 Compliance Reporting		Revised to reflect current VPDES Permit Manual Boilerplate, dated 2/16/07.
D.9. Closure Plan	B.8. Closure Plan	Revised to reflect PRO Staff Decisions 3/31/09.
D.10. Monitoring Freq		Removed because monitoring reductions are not applicable to 0.30 MGD design flow.
	B.9. Reopener	Nutrient reopeners added in accordance with GM 07-2008 Amendment 2. TMDL reopener added in accordance with agency policy to include it in all permits.
	B.10. CTC, CTO Requirement	Added in accordance with current VPDES Permit Manual Boilerplate, dated 2/16/07 that calls for inclusion of this condition in all municipal permits.
E.1. Annual Sludge		Deleted because sludge application is addressed by the receiving facility, DOC-
E.2. Chemical Pollutant Limitations		Powhatan (VA0020699). All monitoring and reporting will be performed by DOC-Powhatan on the blended sludge.

Special Conditions in 2004 permit	Special Conditions in 2009 permit	Reason
E.3. Pathogen Reduction Limitations		
E.4. Vector Attraction Reduction Limitations		
E.5. Sample Collection		
E.8. Sludge Record Keeping		
E.6. Sludge Reopener	B.11. Sludge Reopener	Revised to change DEQ to Board in accordance with the current VPDES Permit Manual Boilerplate, dated 2/16/07.
E.7. Sludge Mgmt Plan	B.12. Sludge Mgmt Plan	No change.

Changes During Public Notice:

Permit Change		Rationale
From	То	
Part I.A:. E.coli	Part I.A:. E.coli	Correction of a typographical error in the CEDS code
(006)	(120)	and reformatting to maintain ascending order.

- 21. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None
- 22. Regulation of Users required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B 9: Does not apply to this state-owned facility.
- 23. Public Notice Information required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B:

Comment period Start Date: 7/16/09 End Date: 8/17/09

Publication in *The Goochland Gazette* Dates: 7/16/09 & 7/23/09

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting Emilee Carpenter at Virginia DEQ-Piedmont Regional Office, 4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen VA 23060, (804) 527-5072, e-mail emilee.carpenter@deq.virginia.gov; Fax: 804/527-5106.

DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Piedmont Regional Office by appointment.

24. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action: none

VA0020702, DOC- VCCW Fact Sheet Page 10 of 11

#### Staff Comments:

Reduced monitoring is not available at the time of this reissuance because three years of data from outfall 002 do not yet exist.

This facility is not subject to the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient GP because it is an existing, non-expanding facility discharging less than 500,000 gpd to non-tidal waters. A CTC for the 0.30 MGD facility was issued August 6, 2002, prior to the July 1, 2005 cut off date to be considered "existing." Although this facility is not independently subject to the Nutrient GP, DOC owns several facilities in the James River Watershed, one of which is a significant discharger subject to the GP (DOC-Powhatan). Consequently, DOC may pursue "bubbling" its facilities under a common registration. If the nutrient load were thus shared between facilities, upgrades to reduce nutrient loads could be performed at any of the facilities under common registration. Upgrades with regard to nutrient removal could require reopening the permit to include concentration limits that reflect the technology installed. Consequently, the nutrient reopener conditions are included in this permit reissuance.

In accordance with the 2007 MOU between DEQ, DGIF and DCR, this discharge was screened for threatened and endangered species impacts. The DGIF screening revealed five state and/or federally listed species within a two mile radius of the discharge, which prompted coordination with DGIF and USFWS. DGIF did not respond in the requisite 30 day comment period. USFWS, requested that chlorine disinfection not be permitted. Coordination with DCR was executed through the online database. Relevant DCR comments received on March 16, 2009 advocated UV disinfection. UV light is currently used as the sole method of disinfection at this facility. See **Attachment I**.

Financial Assurance does not apply to this facility because it is publicly owned.

VDH-ODW reviewed the reissuance application and commented that the raw water intake for the James River Correctional Center WTP waterworks is located 4.4 miles downstream from this discharge. Consequently, VDH recommends retaining a Reliability Class I for this facility. VDH also requested review of the draft permit. In the draft review response received July 8, 2009, VDH stated no objection to the draft permit. See **Attachment H**.

Because Outfall 002 is located less than 5 miles upstream of the James River Correctional Center WTP raw water intake, the receiving stream is considered a public water supply (PWS). Consequently, the effluent was evaluated with respect to Human Health Standards for a PWS (see Part 16). In addition, a more stringent bacteriological limitation is applied at the Outfall (20 N/100mL versus 126 N/100mL) and the facility is required to meet Reliability Class I.

Public Comment: None

25. TMDL: During the 2008 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment, the James River was considered impaired of the fish consumption use due to a VDH fish consumption restriction for PCBs. The facility provided data analyzing their effluent for PCBs. The analytical method used did not identify the presence of PCBs in the effluent; therefore, the facility is not expected to cause nor contribute to this impairment. Consequently, no limit for total PCBs is included in this permit. The TMDL is due in 2016. The river was also assessed as fully supporting the Recreation, Public Water Supply, Aquatic Life, and Wildlife Uses. Although the James River is not impaired of the Recreation Use at the discharge location, the facility was addressed in the James River and Tributaries – Lower Piedmont Region TMDL, which was approved by the State Water Control Board on 4/28/09 and by the EPA on6/11/08. VCCW received an E. coli wasteload of 3.41E+11 cfu/year, for which a 20N/100mL geometric mean limitation is more than protective. See **Attachment A**.

VA0020702, DOC- VCCW Fact Sheet Page 11 of 11

## Attachments:

- A. Flow Frequency Memo, 303(d) Status, & Ambient Stream Data
- B. Facility Diagram
- C. Sludge Data Analysis & Hauling Route
- D. Topographic Map
- E. Site Inspection Report
- F. Effluent Data
- G. Limitation DevelopmentH. VDH Correspondence
- I. T&E Screening
- J. Outfall Location & Design

VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

## Attachment A

Flow Frequency Memo, 303(d) Status, & Ambient Stream Data

### **MEMORANDUM**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Piedmont Regional Office 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

**SUBJECT:** Flow Frequency Determination / 303(d) Status

Virginia Correctional Center for Women – VA0020702

**TO:** Emilee Carpenter

**FROM:** Jennifer Palmore, P.G.

**DATE:** February 19, 2009

**COPIES:** File

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women's wastewater treatment plant discharges to the James River. The discharge (outfall 002) is located at rivermile 2-JMS140.60 near Maidens, VA in Goochland County. Flow frequencies have been requested at this site for use in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies were developed based on a drainage area comparison between the discharge point and the USGS continuous record gage on the James River at the Route 45 bridge in Cartersville (#02035000). The gage has been in operation from 1898 through present. However, the flow in the James is currently regulated by guaranteed releases from Gathwright Dam (Lake Moomaw), therefore only flows from December 1979 were used in the calculations. The data for the reference gage and the discharge point are presented below.

#### James River at Cartersville (#02035000)

Period of record 1980-2003 Drainage Area = 6,252 mi<sup>2</sup>

1Q30 = 540 cfs High Flow 1Q10 = 1530 cfs 1Q10 = 638 cfs High Flow 7Q10 = 1810 cfs7Q10 = 717 cfs High Flow 30Q10 = 2220 cfs

30010 = 918 cfs HM = 3020 cfs

30Q5 = 1020 cfs

### James River at discharge point 002:

Drainage area =  $6,502 \text{ mi}^2$ 

1Q30 = 562 cfs (363 MGD) High Flow 1Q10 = 1591 cfs (1028 MGD) 1Q10 = 664 cfs (429 MGD) High Flow 7Q10 = 1882 cfs (1217 MGD) 7Q10 = 746 cfs (482 MGD) High Flow 30Q10 = 2309 cfs (1492 MGD)

30Q10 = 955 cfs (617 MGD) HM = 3141 cfs (2030 MGD)

30Q5 = 1061 cfs (686 MGD)

Flow Frequency Determination VA0020702 – DOC VCCW February 19, 2009 Page 2

The high flow months are January through May. The values at the discharge point do not address any withdrawals, discharges, or springs lying between the gage and the outfall.

During the 2008 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment, the James River was considered impaired of the fish consumption use due to a VDH fish consumption restriction for PCBs. The TMDL is due in 2016. The fact sheet is attached.. The river was also assessed as fully supporting the Recreation-, Public Water Supply-, Aquatic Life-, and Wildlife Uses.

Data from monitoring station 2-JMS140.00 is attached; the station is located at the Route 522 bridge approximately 0.6 miles downstream of the discharge. The James River has been historically considered a Tier 2 water at the discharge point. Antidegradation was applied during the modeling efforts and the water quality data surpasses minimum standards.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

# 2008 Fact Sheets for 303(d) Waters

RIVER BASIN: James River Basin HYDROLOGIC UNIT: 02080205

STREAM NAME: James River

TMDL ID: H03R-04-PCB 2008 IMPAIRED AREA ID:

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 5A TMDL DUE DATE: 2016

IMPAIRED SIZE: ~325 - Miles Watershed: VAP-H03R

INITIAL LISTING: 2004

**UPSTREAM LIMIT:** 

**DESCRIPTION:** Big Island dam

**DOWNSTREAM LIMIT:** 

**DESCRIPTION:** Fall line at Mayos Bridge in Richmond

The James River from the Big Island dam downstream to the fall line at the Mayos Bridge in Richmond.

### **CLEAN WATER ACT GOAL AND USE SUPPORT:**

Fish Consumption Use - Not Supporting

**IMPAIRMENT:** PCBs

The James River from the Big Island dam to the fall line in Richmond is considered impaired of the fish consumption use due to a VDH fish consumption restriction for PCBs. The segment was expanded during the 2006 cycle from the 2004 SCRO impairment, but the original 2016 TMDL due date was maintained.

IMPAIRMENT SOURCE Unknown

The source is considered unknown.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Problem Characterization

Station ID	Collection Date	Depth Desc	Depth	Temp Celcius	Field Ph	Do Probe	Do Winkler
2-JMS140.00	4/17/1973	S	304.5	15.56	7		10
2-JMS140.00	5/29/1973	S	304.5				
2-JMS140.00	6/18/1973	S	304.5	24.44	7.7		7.6
2-JMS140.00	7/30/1973	S	304.5	27.78	8.7		7
2-JMS140.00	8/18/1973	S	304.5				
2-JMS140.00	10/5/1973	S	304.5	21.67	7.3		7.6
2-JMS140.00	11/12/1973	S	304.5	6.67	7.5		6.2
2-JMS140.00	11/30/1973	S	304.5	13.33	7.7		10.59
2-JMS140.00	1/16/1974	S	304.5	8.89	7.5		12.59
2-JMS140.00	3/5/1974	S	304.5	13.33			10.79
2-JMS140.00	4/19/1974	S	304.5	17.22	8		10
2-JMS140.00	5/8/1974	S	304.5	17.78	9		11.19
2-JMS140.00	6/10/1974	S	304.5	30	8		7.5
2-JMS140.00	7/17/1974	S	304.5	28.33	8.2		7.4
2-JMS140.00	7/21/1974	S	304.5	8.89	7.6		11.39
2-JMS140.00	8/14/1974	S	304.5	27.78	8.2		7.8
2-JMS140.00	10/28/1974	S	304.5	16.67	7.5		10.39
2-JMS140.00	11/5/1974	S	304.5	20	8		9
2-JMS140.00	1/30/1975	S	304.5	7.22	7		11.29
2-JMS140.00	2/11/1975	S	304.5	6.11	7		12.79
2-JMS140.00	3/3/1975	S	304.5	3.33	7.2		12
2-JMS140.00	4/24/1975	S	304.5	18.89	8		9.8
2-JMS140.00	5/2/1975	S	304.5	18.33	7.5		9
2-JMS140.00	6/23/1975	S	304.5	28.33	9		9.4
2-JMS140.00	7/1/1975	S	304.5	26.67	9		9.8
2-JMS140.00	8/26/1975	S	304.5	28.33	7.5		7
2-JMS140.00	9/18/1975	S	304.5	21.11	9		8
2-JMS140.00	10/21/1975		304.5	17.22	7.9		8.4
2-JMS140.00	11/14/1975		304.5				
2-JMS140.00	11/14/1975		304.5		7		9.6
2-JMS140.00	12/29/1975		304.5		7.5		13
2-JMS140.00	3/3/1976		304.5				10
2-JMS140.00	5/14/1976		304.5		8.5		8.9
2-JMS140.00	6/25/1976		304.5	25.56	7.5		7.6
2-JMS140.00	7/2/1976		304.5				6.6
2-JMS140.00	8/10/1976		304.5				7.3
2-JMS140.00	10/28/1976		304.5		7.5		11
2-JMS140.00	12/13/1976		304.5		7.5		11
2-JMS140.00	2/22/1977		304.5		9		13.5
2-JMS140.00	3/24/1977		304.5				10.39
2-JMS140.00	5/9/1977		304.5		9		10
2-JMS140.00	6/2/1977		304.5				8.2
2-JMS140.00	7/20/1977		304.5		9.5		8
2-JMS140.00	8/16/1977		304.5		8.9		10.19
2-JMS140.00	11/14/1977		304.5		7.5		10
2-JMS140.00	12/13/1977		304.5		7.7		12.79
2-JMS140.00	2/28/1978		304.5				12.69
2-JMS140.00	5/4/1978		304.5				9.8
2-JMS140.00	6/2/1978		304.5				10.6
2-JMS140.00	8/4/1978		304.5				6.7
2-JMS140.00	9/12/1978	S	304.5	29	8.8		8.6

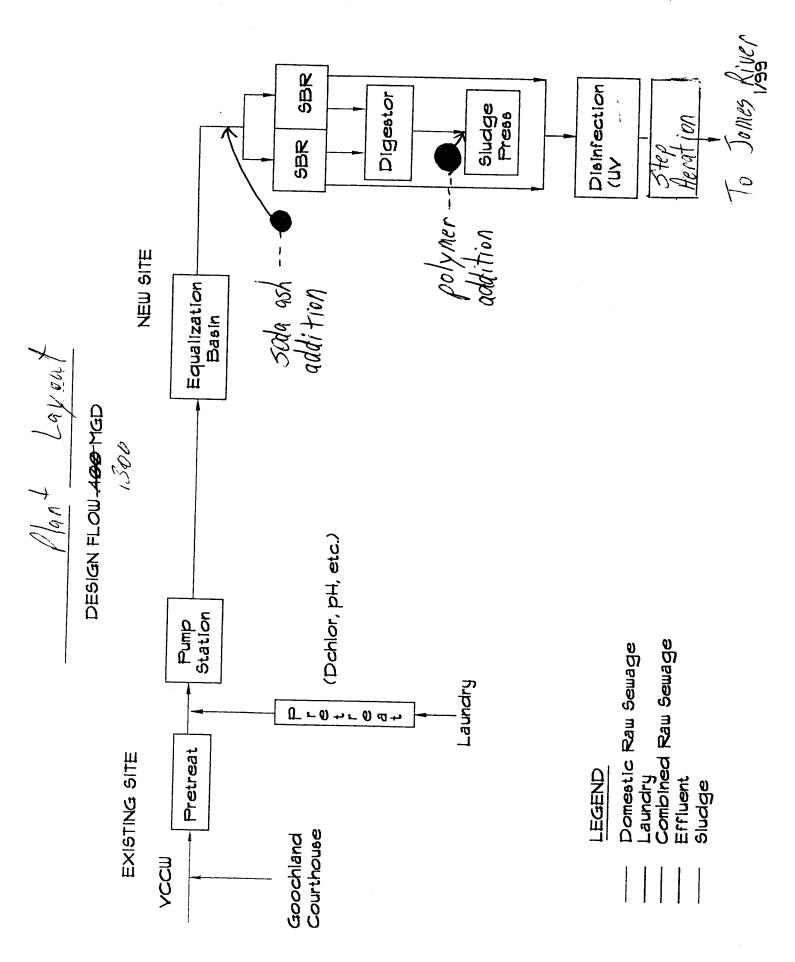
Station ID	Collection Date	Depth Desc	Depth	Temp Celcius	Field Ph	Do Probe	Do Winkler
2-JMS140.00	10/10/1978	S	304.5	17	8.2		10.8
2-JMS140.00	12/11/1978	S	304.5	7	7.5		10.6
2-JMS140.00	3/15/1979		304.5	8	7.1		10.8
2-JMS140.00	4/16/1979		304.5	14	7.3		9.1
2-JMS140.00	6/15/1979		304.5	23	8		8.3
2-JMS140.00	7/28/1983		0.91	26.5	7.8		6.7
2-JMS140.00	8/16/1983		0.91	23	8.9		8.1
2-JMS140.00	8/30/1983		0.91	28	8.5		7.1
2-JMS140.00	9/20/1983		0.91				
2-JMS140.00	9/20/1983		0.91	23	8.5		8.9
2-JMS140.00	9/27/1983		0.91	18.8	8.9		10.3
2-JMS140.00	10/3/1983		0.91	17.8	7.8		8.8
2-JMS140.00	10/12/1983		0.91				0.0
2-JMS140.00	1/5/1984		0.91				
2-JMS140.00	6/18/2001		0.3	27.24	6.58	9.03	
2-JMS140.00	8/13/2001		0.3	28.07	7.76	6.98	
2-JMS140.00	10/10/2001		0.3	14.43	8.62	12.32	
2-JMS140.00	12/18/2001		0.3	10.69	7.26	10.82	
2-JMS140.00	2/19/2002		0.3	10.03	7.20	10.02	
2-JMS140.00	2/19/2002		0.3	7.85	8.32	12.83	
2-JMS140.00	4/10/2002		0.3	17.35	7.57	9.58	
2-JMS140.00	6/10/2002		0.3	29.48	8.19	7.44	
2-JMS140.00	7/17/2002		0.3	30.4	8.86	10.69	
2-JMS140.00	9/18/2002		0.3	30.4	0.00	10.09	
2-JMS140.00	9/18/2002		0.3				
2-JMS140.00	11/12/2002		0.3				
2-JMS140.00	1/22/2003		0.3	1.04	7.48	14.14	
2-JMS140.00	3/24/2003		0.3	1.04 13.13	7.46	10.04	
			0.3				
2-JMS140.00	5/20/2003			14.81	7.06	9.18	
2-JMS140.00 2-JMS140.00	10/7/2005		0.3	E	6.40	12.6	
2-JMS140.00 2-JMS140.00	1/3/2006		0.3	5.57	6.43	12.6	
	2/1/2006			C 0F	7.50	40.04	
2-JMS140.00	2/1/2006		0.3	6.85	7.52	12.31	
2-JMS140.00	3/1/2006		0.3	6.8	7.8 7	12.5	
2-JMS140.00	4/10/2006		0.3	14.7		10.1	
2-JMS140.00	5/1/2006		0.3	16.8	7.1	9.2	
2-JMS140.00	6/5/2006		0.3	25.6	7.5		
2-JMS140.00	6/21/2006		0.3	27.9	8.6		
2-JMS140.00	6/21/2006		0.3	29.7	8.3	8	
2-JMS140.00	7/10/2006		0.3	26.9	7.7	7.9	
2-JMS140.00	7/26/2006		0.3	28.3	7.8	6.6	
2-JMS140.00	8/14/2006		0.3	26.9	8.5	7.8	
2-JMS140.00	9/11/2006		0.3	23.1	7.7	7.7	
2-JMS140.00	9/18/2006		0.3	22.8	7.6	7.7	
2-JMS140.00	10/2/2006		0.3	19	8.1	9.5	
2-JMS140.00	11/6/2006		0.3	8.9	7.4	11.3	
2-JMS140.00	12/12/2006		0.3	3.6	7.2	12.7	
2-JMS140.00	10/1/2007		0.3	22	8.6	10	
2-JMS140.00	10/22/2007	S	0.3	19.1	8.2	8.8	
90th Percentile				28.3	8.9		
10th Percentile				6.5	7.1		

						00900	
							ESS, TOTAL AS CACO3)
		Depth		Container		Value	Com Code
Sta Id	Collection Date	Desc	Depth	Id Desc	Comment		
2-JMS140.00	06/18/2001 12:10	S	0.3	R	LOW FLOW	31	
2-JMS140.00	10/10/2001 11:15	S	0.3	R		120	
2-JMS140.00	12/18/2001 13:00	S	0.3	R	NORMAL FLOW	74.4	
2-JMS140.00	02/19/2002 13:45	S	0.3	R	NORMAL FLOW	47.5	
2-JMS140.00	04/10/2002 13:00	S	0.3	R	NORMAL FLOW.	70.2	
2-JMS140.00	06/10/2002 13:40	S	0.3	R	NORMAL FLOW.	84	
2-JMS140.00	07/17/2002 13:15	S	0.3	R	LOW FLOW.	118	
2-JMS140.00	09/18/2002 12:45	S	0.3	S1		229	
					NO MORE DATA DUE		
					TO HYDROLAB		
2-JMS140.00	11/12/2002 13:40	S	0.3	R	BREAKDOWN	31	
2-JMS140.00	01/22/2003 12:35	S	0.3	R	NORMAL FLOW	65.3	
2-JMS140.00	03/24/2003 12:45	S	0.3	R		31.2	
Average						82	

VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

## Attachment B.

Facility Diagram



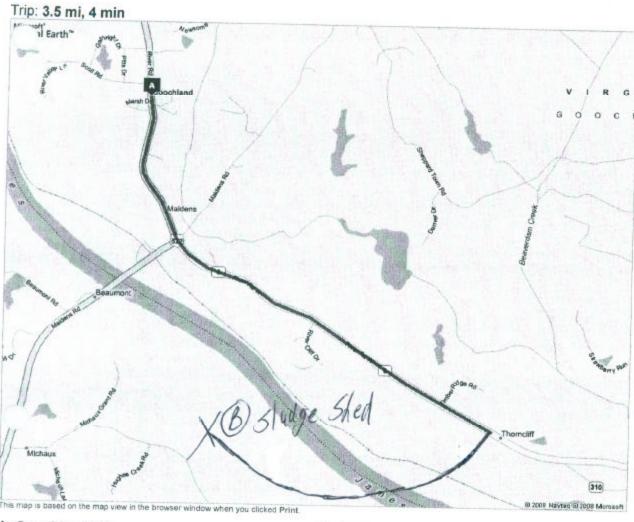
VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

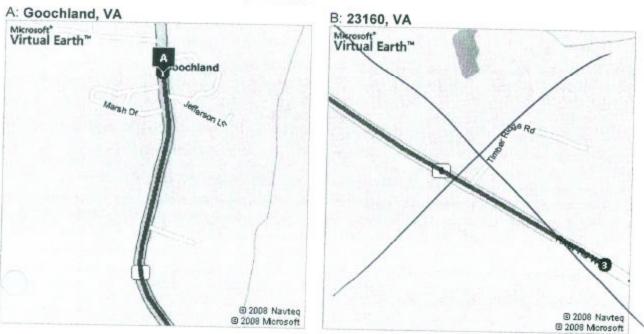
## Attachment C.

Sludge Data Analysis & Haul Route

## **Sludge Data Analysis**

PARAMETERS	MAX CONCENTR	ATION (mg/kg)	LIMITATIONS (mg/kg) Lim		Limitation
FARAMETERS	10-Jan-08	10-Jan-09	Monthly Avg	Ceiling Conc	Exceeded (y/n)
SOLIDS, TOTAL, SLUDGE AS PERCENT	10.7	20.5	NL	NA	NA
ARSENIC, SLUDGE	<4.673	<2.44	41	75	n
MOLYBDENUM, SLUDGE	<23.4	<12.2	NA	75	n
ZINC, SLUDGE	1470	506	2800	7500	n
LEAD, SLUDGE	95.8	37.5	300	840	n
NICKEL, SLUDGE	25.9	12.8	420	420	n
MERCURY, SLUDGE	0.929	0.165	17	57	n
COPPER, SLUDGE	950	470	1500	4300	n
CADMIUM, SLUDGE	<4.673	<2.44	39	85	n
SELENIUM, SLUDGE	<23.4	<12.2	100	100	n
ANNUAL SLUDGE PRODUCTION TOTAL (dry metric tons/year)	2.34	18.5	NA	NA	NA

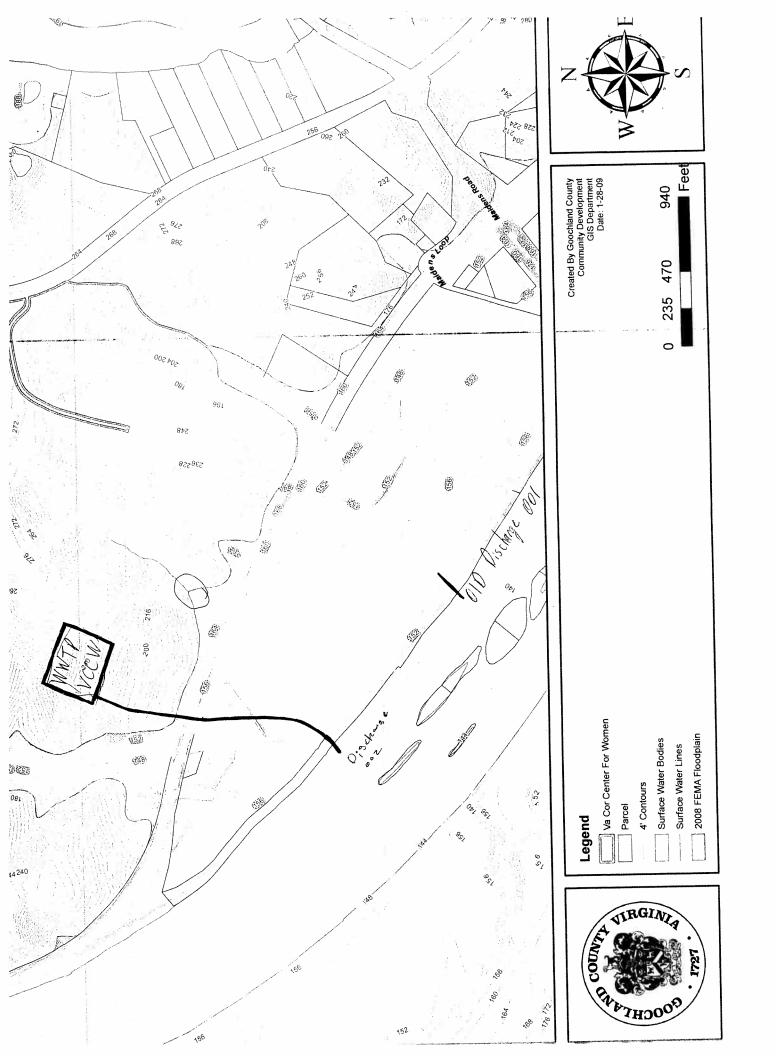




VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

## Attachment D.

Topographic Map



VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

## Attachment E.

Site Inspection Report

#### **MEMORANDUM**

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Piedmont Regional Office

4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 804/527-5020

Site Visit Report:

Mike Dare and I made an announced visit to DOC's Virginia Correctional Center for Women: Wastewater Treatment Plant June 22, 2009. Present for the visit were Steve Spence, Environmental Services Manager; Randy Wilson, Operator Supervisor; Debbie Wiseman and Kenny Aherron, wastewater operators. Mike Dare, DEQ water inspector was also present to conduct a full facility inspection.

The existing treatment plant came online in August of 2007. It is a 0.300 MGD Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) plant. Influent to the plant comes from the onsite correctional facility, laundry services and Goochland County domestic waste (50,000 gpd from government buildings, schools, businesses and a small number of residences-as per Randy Wilson). Laundry wastewater is pretreated prior to reaching the headworks of the treatment system. Pretreatment includes lint screening and dechlorination by sodium bisulphite. The headworks is equipped with a bar screen, grinder and auger. Solids are removed by the auger and disposed through a continuous plastic bag shoot into a garbage can. Influent flow at the time of our visit was measured at 170 gpm. Following solids removal, influent is pumped to the EQ basins. There are two pumps at the headworks that are backed up by a designated generator. The pumps are programmed to automatically switch over to generator power in the event of electrical outage.

There are two EQ basins used simultaneously to provide even flow to the SBRs. The EQ basins are continuously aerated. The basins are serviced by two blowers with a third designated blower as backup. Wastewater from the EQ basins is pumped at a constant rate up to the SBRs. There is generator backup for this pump as for all electrical demands at the treatment plant.

SBR units 1 and 2 are currently in service and comprise the 0.300 MGD permitted design flow. According to Randy Wilson, Goochland County paid for the third unit to provide for future growth. If the third unit were brought online, Randy says the design flow would increase to 0.500 MGD. The SBRs were in aeration mode at the time of our visit. There are three blowers in service for the two SBRs, with one of the three reserved as backup. MLSS appeared healthy. The wastewater was light brown in color and there was no noticeable odor.

At the end of the settling cycle wastewater is decanted from the SBRs and routed through the UV disinfection system. There are three UV "banks" with 64 bulbs each. Only two banks are required to achieve the desired kill, but all three are typically kept in operation. Annual cleaning of the bulbs is performed one bank at a time, such that the necessary two banks remain in service. According to Kenny the UV channel is cleaned once per month to eliminate algal growth and interference with UV penetration. The UV system is electronically backed up by a generator and mechanically by the third bank.

Disinfected wastewater flows by gravity from the UV system to the sampling location, just above the cascading aeration steps. A refrigerator is installed at the sampling location for sample storage. There was not a thermometer in the refrigerator at the time of our visit. After post-aeration the discharge is piped to the outfall on the James River. The outfall structure is built on the river bank, approximately 1300 ft from the sampling point. The outfall can ordinarily be reached by staff, but was not accessible the day of our visit, due to recent rain & the resultant ground saturation. Randy Wilson offered to take photos of the outfall the next time staff visits and submit them to the DEQ. I accepted the offer.

Sludge from the SBRs is wasted to two digesters. The digesters operate on 30 minute cycles of aeration with 30 minutes breaks between. There are four smaller blowers for the digesters such that each basin has a backup. Decant from the digesters goes to the EQ basin to be redirected through treatment. Sludge in the digesters was also light brown in color with no noticeable odor. Sludge from the digester is periodically (at least one week per month) sent to the sludge press for drying. Kenny Aherron estimated that the sludge from the plant typically measures 13-16% solids. Polymer is added to enhance flocculation and dewatering. According to Kenny approximately three 5-gallon buckets of polymer are used per 14 tons of pressed sludge. The sludge is currently stored in a 15 cubic yard covered dumpster. When the dumpster is full, it is transported to the James River laboratory for sampling and then to the Powhatan Correctional Facility storage shed where is it blended with sludge from other facilities & treated with lime. After this permit reissuance, sludge sampling will be performed on the blended sludge from the Powhatan facility; therefore the individual analysis of VCCW sludge will be omitted. Contract analyses are performed by Air, Water and Soil laboratory. The blended sludge is applied by Nutriblend (contract sludge applier) on State Farm property. The most recent application was in April 2009.

Due to a recent lightning strike, electronic equipment was damaged, including the auto dialer to contact staff in the event of electrical failure and the flow meter on the pretreatment basin. Staff has ordered replacement parts and plans to have all repairs completed as soon as possible. Although the lightning strike did damage electronic equipment, the plant continued to operate with treatment unimpaired by the occurrence.

The facility appears to be operating well and in accordance with the current VPDES permit. There was nothing observed during this site visit that would preclude reissuance of the permit.

Emilee Carpenter 6/23/09

# Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

## WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAI	ME:		INSPECTION DATE:	June 22, 2009		
DOC – Virginia	Correctional Center for	or Women WWTP	INSPECTOR	Mike Dare		
PERMIT No.:	VA0020702		REPORT DATE:	June 30, 2009	9	
TYPE OF FACILITY:	<ul><li>Municipal</li><li>Industrial</li></ul>	Small Minor	TIME OF INSPECTION:	Arrival 0850 hrs	Departure 1150 hrs	
	☐ Federal		TOTAL TIME SPENT (including prep & travel)	8 hours		
PHOTOGRAPH	<b>HS</b> : <b>▼</b> Yes	□ No	UNANNOUNCED INSPECTIO	ON?	es 🔽 No	
REVIEWED BY / Date:						
PRESENT DURING INSPECTION:		<u>Randy Wilso</u> <u>Carpenter (I</u>	on, Kenney Aherron, Debbie Wise DEQ)	eman, Steve Spe	ence, Emilee	

#### TECHNICAL INSPECTION

	TECHNICAL INSPECTION		
1.	Has there been any new construction?	<b>▼</b> Yes	□ No
	<ul><li>If so, were plans and specifications approved?</li></ul>	105	110
	Comments: CTO issued August 16, 2007		
2.	Is the Operations and Maintenance Manual approved and up-to-date?	▼ Yes	□ No
	Comments: Approval letter dated January 8, 2008		
3.	Are the Permit and/or Operation and Maintenance Manual specified licensed operator being	▼ Yes	□ No
	met?		
	Comments: Class III required. Plant staffed with (2) Class I, (2) Class II, (1) Class		
	III and (1) Class IV		
4.	Are the Permit and/or Operation and Maintenance Manual specified operator staffing	▼ Yes	□ No
	requirements being met?		
	Comments:		
5.	Is there an established and adequate program for training personnel?	▼ Yes	□ No
	Comments: OJT, DEQ/John Tyler/Rural Water training		
6.	Are preventive maintenance task schedules being met?	▼ Yes	□ No
	Comments: Facility has a new computer generated system for PM		
7.	Does the plant experience any organic or hydraulic overloading?	Yes	▼ No
	Comments:		
8.	Has there been any bypassing or overflows since the last inspection?	Yes	▼ No
	Comments: Not at plant; several small collection system overflows are noted in the		
	file		
9.	Is the standby generator (including power transfer switch) operational and exercised	▼ Yes	□ No
	regularly?		
	Comments: 2 standby generators (1 for plant, 1 for PS) are tested weekly under		
	load		
10.	Is the plant alarm system operational and tested regularly?	▼ Yes	□ No
	Comments: Tested twice per year		

Permit #	VA0020702
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## TECHNICAL INSPECTION

11. Is sludge disposed of in accordance with the approved sludge management plan?	<b>∨</b> Yes	□ No					
Comments: Stored and land applied at the Powhatan Correctional Center							
12. Is septage received?	☐ Yes	▼ No					
<ul> <li>If so, is septage loading controlled, and are appropriate records maintained?</li> </ul>							
Comments:							
	▼ Yes	□ No					
sampling and testing) available for review and are records adequate?							
Comments:							
14. Which of the following records does the plant maintain?							
✓ Operational logs  ☐ Instrument maintenance & calibration							
▼ Mechanical equipment maintenance	ties)						
Comments:							
15. What does the operational log contain?							
▼ Visual observations   ▼ Flow Measurement   ▼ Laboratory results   ▼ Process adjustn	nents						
☐ Control calculations ☐ Other (specify)							
Comments:							
16. What do the mechanical equipment records contain?							
☐ As built plans and specs ✓ Manufacturers instructions ✓ Lubrication schedules							
☐ Spare parts inventory							
☐ Other (specify)							
Comments:							
17. What do the industrial waste contribution records contain (Municipal only)?							
☐ Waste characteristics ☐ Impact on plant ☐ Locations and discharge types							
☐ Other (specify)							
Comments: N/A							
18. Which of the following records are kept at the plant and available to personnel?							
Equipment maintenance records  Operational log  Industrial contributor records							
☐ Instrumentation records							
Comments:							
19. List records not normally available to plant personnel and their location:							
Comments: As builts are maintained at the central office in Richmond							
L ZV. ATC THE TECORDS HIMMININED TO THE TECHNICO TIME DEFIOR UNITED OF TIVE VENTS 17	▼ Yes	□ No					

Permit # VA0020702

## UNIT PROCESS EVALUATION SUMMARY SHEET

UNIT PROCESS	APPLICABLE	PROBLEM S*	COMMENTS
Sewage Pumping	Y		Two 520 gpm centrifugal pumps
Flow Measurement (Influent)	Y		Parshall flume w/ultrasonic flow meter
Screening/Comminution	Y		Grinder/auger w/ manual bypass bar screen
Grit Removal			3 77
Oil/Water Separator			
Flow Equalization	Y		Two tanks w/ total volume of 100,000 gallons
Ponds/Lagoons			, ,
Imhoff Tank			
Primary Sedimentation			
Trickling Filter			
Septic Tank and Sand Filter			
Rotating Biological Contactor			
Activated Sludge Aeration			
Biological Nutrient Removal			
Sequencing Batch Reactor	Υ		Two units
Secondary Sedimentation	-		The dime
Flocculation			
Tertiary Sedimentation			
Filtration			
Micro-Screening			
Activated Carbon Adsorption			
Chlorination			
Dechlorination			
Ozonation	<del>-  </del>		
Ultraviolet Disinfection	Y		2 hanks C4 hulbs and
Post Aeration	Y		3 banks, 64 bulbs each Step aeration
Flow Measurement (Effluent)	Y	6	Parshall flume w/ultrasonic flow meter. Not continuously recorded as required by permit
Land Application (Effluent)	+		continuously recorded as required by permit
Plant Outfall	Y		1300 feet from plant; not accessible due to recent rain
Flant Outlan	1		1500 feet from plant, not accessible due to recent fam
Sludge Pumping			
Flotation Thickening (DAF)			
Gravity Thickening			
Aerobic Digestion	Y		Two digesters
Anaerobic Digestion			
Lime Stabilization	Y		Applied for odor control while in storage
Centrifugation			
Sludge Press	Y		1 belt filter press
Vacuum Filtration			
Drying Beds			
Thermal Treatment			
Incineration			
Composting			
Land Application (Sludge)	Y		Stored and land applied at Powhatan Correctional
( 3 - )			Center

- \* Problem Codes
- 1. Unit Needs Attention
- 2. Abnormal Influent/Effluent
- 3. Evidence of Equipment Failure

- 4. Unapproved Modification or Temporary Repair
- 5. Evidence of Process Upset
- 6. Other (explain in comments)

Permit # VA0020702

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT UNITS



A 100,000 gpd laundry is operated at the facility that washes garments for various state institutions.

Microscreens strain lint, etc. from the laundry wastewater.

Laundry wastewater dechlorination tank



Permit # VA0020702

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW AND CONDITION OF TREATMENT UNITS



One of two SBR's. MLSS maintained at 3500 to 4500 mg/L.



One of two digesters (solids reportedly settle well).

## VA DEQ Wastewater Facility Inspection Report

Permit # VA0020702

#### EFFLUENT FIELD DATA: Analysis by M. Dare @ 0900 hrs.

Flow	700 gpm	Dissolved Oxygen	6.66 mg/L	TRC (Contact Tank)	N/A mg/L
pН	7.26 S.U.	Temperature	25.0 °C	TRC (Final Effluent)	N/A mg/L
Was a	Sampling Inspection co	nducted?	ee Sampling Inspec	ction Report) V No	

#### CONDITION OF OUTFALL AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS:

1.	Type of outfall: Shore based Submerged	Diffuser?	☐ Yes	□ No
2.	Are the outfall and supporting structures in good cond	lition?	☐ Yes	□ No
3.	Final Effluent (evidence of following problems):  Turbid effluent  Visible foam	☐ Sludge b☐ Unusual		☐ Grease ☐ Oil sheen
4.	Is there a visible effluent plume in the receiving stream	n?	☐ Yes	□ No
5.	Receiving stream:  Comments: Plant effluent was clear at step ae not accessible due to recent rain.			ns (explain below) ich is 1300 feet from plant, was

#### **REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:**

1. The outfall is reportedly checked once per month for proper operation. Please begin documenting these checks.

#### **NOTES and COMMENTS:**

The existing 0.3 MGD plant was placed on line in August of 2007 to replace an aging 0.196 facility. The existing plant was constructed to allow for easy expansion to 0.5 MGD if needed for future growth. At the time of a previous inspection performed in June 2006, inspectors noted return water condensate discharging off-site from the boiler plant. Subsequently, a small pump station was installed to pump this water to the wastewater plant.

The plant effluent flow meter is in the second year of operation. Calibration of this meter is due by August 2009. Mr. Wilson reported that this calibration will take place by mid-July 2009.

At the time of inspection, it was reported that a recent lightning strike had knocked out some automated functions in the plant including the auto dialer. A check with Mr. Wilson on June 29, 2009 determined that the operation of all functions had been restored.

VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

#### Attachment F.

Effluent Data

Facility Name: DOC Virginia Correctional Center for Women

Permit No:VA0020702

Outfall 002

#### DMR Data

DINIR Data				
	FLO	OW	р	Н
Due Date*	Quant Avg	Quanti Max	Conc Min	Conc Max
10/10/07	0.151	0.244	6.2	7
11/10/07	0.171	0.248	6	6.9
12/10/07	0.116	0.235	6	6.8
01/10/08	0.157	0.221	6.1	6.8
02/10/08	0.162	0.23	6.2	6.9
03/10/08	0.196	0.276	6.1	7.4
04/10/08	0.163	0.234	6	6.6
05/10/08	0.19	0.251	6.2	6.7
06/10/08	0.176	0.257	6	6.9
07/10/08	0.167	0.241	6.4	7.1
08/10/08	0.16	0.247	6.4	6.8
09/10/08	0.16	0.258	6.4	7.3
10/10/08	0.181	0.254	6.7	7.6
11/10/08	0.175	0.269	6.7	7.3
12/10/08	0.168	0.24	6.4	7.1
01/10/09	0.183	0.255	6.3	7.2
02/10/09	0.186	0.28	6.3	7
03/10/09	0.179	0.239	6.3	6.9
04/10/09	0.196	0.308	6.2	7
Average:	0.1704	0.2519	6.258	7.016
90th Percentile:	0.1912	0.2768	6.46	7.32
10th Percentile:	0.1558	0.2332	6.00	6.78
MAX	0.308			

#### **Application Data**

7 pp. reaction 2 and					
_	Max Daily Value		Avg Daily Value		
Parameter	Value	Units	Value	Units	# of samples
pH (Minimum)	6.3	su			
pH (Maximum)	7.2	su			
Flow Rate	0.258	MGD	0.231	MGD	3
Temperature (Winter)	7.2	°C	5.8	°C	3
Temperature (Summer)	26.6	°C	25	°C	3
BOD5	3.8	mg/l	2.6	mg/l	3
Fecal Coliform	4.0	N/100ml	2.7	N/100ml	3
Total Suspended Solids	3.27	mg/l	2.61	mg/l	3
Hardness	123.5	mg/L	NA	NA	3

Application Data

PARAMETERS	MAX CONCENTRATIO
FARAMETERS	10-Jan-08
ARSENIC, SLUDGE	<2.51
MOLYBDENUM, SLUDGE	<12.6
CHROMIUM, SLUDGE	18.7
ZINC, SLUDGE	220
LEAD, SLUDGE	4.05
NICKEL, SLUDGE	10.3
MERCURY, SLUDGE	0.373
COPPER, SLUDGE	302
CADMIUM, SLUDGE	<2.51
SELENIUM, SLUDGE	<12.6

<sup>\*</sup> There is not 3 years of data available for Outfall 002, because the new facility did not come online until August of 2007. Consequently, the first reporting month was September of 2007 submitted by the 10th of October.



## Certificate of Analysis

#### Final Report

## Laboratory Order ID 08090002

Client Name:

James River Correctional Center

Date Received:

September 02, 2008

Date Issued:

October 28, 2008

State Farm, VA 23160

Submitted To: Randy Wilson

Project Number:

NA

Client Site I.D.: VCCW

Purchase Order:

NA

Sample I.D.: VCCW Effluent			Laboratory Sam	ple I.D.: 08	090002-00
Date/Time Sampled: 09/02/08				Analysis	•
Parameter	Method	Sample Results	Rep Limit		Analyst
Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent	SM18/3500-Cr D	< 0.005 mg/L	0.005	09/02/08 11:45	NBA
Chromium, Dissolved Trivalent	Calc.	< 0.01 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Photon Activity	EPA901.1	See Attached	10-10		
Antimony, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	< 0.1 mg/L	0.100	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Arsenic, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	< 0.01 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Barium, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	0.031 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Cadmlum, Dissolved	EPA200.9/R2.2	< 0.0003 mg/L	0.0003	09/10/08 15:03	DMH
Chromium, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	< 0.01 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Copper, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	< 0.01 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Iron, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	0.038 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Lead, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	< 0.01 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Manganese, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	0.026 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Mercury, Dissolved	EPA245.1/R3.0	< 0.0002 mg/L	0.0002	09/10/08 10:11	DMH
Nickel, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	< 0.01 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Selenium, Dissolved	EPA200.9/R2.2	< 0.003 mg/L	0.003	09/12/08 0:31	DMH
Silver, Dissolved	EPA200.9/R2.2	< 0.0005 mg/L	0.0005	09/15/08 15:53	DMH
Thallium, Dissolved	EPA200.9/R2.2	< 0.002 mg/L	0.002	09/16/08 3:06	DMH
Zinc, Dissolved	EPA200.7/R4.4	0.045 mg/L	0.010	09/09/08 17:59	CGT
Acrylonitrile	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Acrolein	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Chloromethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Vinyl chloride	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Bromomethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,1-Dichloroethylene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Methylene chloride	EPA624	< 20 ug/L	20.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Chloroform	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Carbon tetrachloride	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Benzene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,2-Dichloroethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Trichloroethylene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB



## Certificate of Analysis

#### Final Report

## Laboratory Order ID 08090002

Client Name:

James River Correctional Center

Date Received:

September 02, 2008

Date Issued:

October 28, 2008

State Farm, VA 23160

Submitted To: Randy Wilson

Project Number:

NA

Client Site I.D.: VCCW

Purchase Order:

NA

Sample I.D.: VCCW Efflu			Laboratory Sam	ple I.D.: 080	90002-00
Date/Time Sampled: 09/0	2/08 07:10	•		Analysis	
Parameter	Method	Sample Results	Rep Limit		Analyst
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Bromodichloromethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Toluene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,1,2-Trichioroethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Dibromochloromethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Chlorobenzene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Ethylbenzene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Bromoform	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	EPA624	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/06/08 2:08	DMB
Azobenzene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
2,4-D	SW8151A	< 0.25 ug/L	0.250	09/10/08 15:20	CLA
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	SW8151A	< 0.34 ug/L	0.340	09/10/08 15:20	CLA
Kepone	SW8270D	< 20 ug/L	20.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Mirex	SW8081A	< 0.1 ug/L	0.100	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1016	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1221	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1232	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1242	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1248	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1254	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
PCB as Aroclor 1260	EPA608	< 1 ug/L	1.0	09/10/08 17:25	CLA
4,4-DDD	EPA608	< 0.1 ug/L		09/11/08 21:20	CLA
4,4-DDE	EPA608	< 0.04 ug/L	0.040	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
4,4-DDT	EPA608	< 0.01 ug/L	0.010	09/11/08 21:20	CLA



## Certificate of Analysis

#### Final Report

## Laboratory Order ID 08090002

Client Name:

James River Correctional Center

Date Received:

September 02, 2008

Date Issued:

October 28, 2008

State Farm, VA 23160

Submitted To: Randy Wilson

Project Number:

NA

Client Site I.D.: VCCW

Purchase Order: NA

Sample I.D.: VCCW Efflu			Laboratory Sam	ple I.D.: 080	90002-00
Date/Time Sampled: 09/02				Analysis	
Parameter	Method	Sample Results	Rep Limit	•	Analyst
Aldrin	EPA608	< 0.02 ug/L	0.020	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
alpha-BHC	EPA608	< 0.02 ug/L	0.020	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
beta-BHC	EPA608	< 0.05 ug/L	0.050	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Chlordane	EPA608	< 0.2 ug/L	0.20	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
delta-BHC	EPA608	< 0.05 ug/L	0.050	09/11/08 21:20	CLA-
Dieldrin	EPA608	< 0.02 ug/L	0.020	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Endosulfan I	EPA608	< 0.1 ug/L	0.100	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Endosulfan II	EPA608	< 0.04 ug/L	0.040	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Endosulfan sulfate	EPA608	< 0.01 ug/L	0.010	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Endrin	EPA608	< 0.1 ug/L	0.100	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Endrin aldehyde	EPA608	< 0.2 ug/L	0.200	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	EPA608	< 0.02 ug/L	0.020	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Heptachlor	EPA608	< 0.05 ug/L	0.050	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Heptachlor epoxide	EPA608	< 0.2 ug/L	0.200	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Methoxychlor	EPA608	< 2 ug/L	2.00	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
Toxaphene	EPA608	< 3 ug/L	3.00	09/11/08 21:20	CLA
2-Chlorophenol	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
2,4-Dichlorophenol	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
2,4-Dimethylphenol	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	EPA625	< 50 ug/L	50.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
2,4-Dinitrophenol	EPA625	< 50 ug/L	50.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Pentachlorophenol	EPA625	< 20 ug/L	20.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Phenol	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Acenaphthene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Anthracene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	
Benzo (a) anthracene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0		JHV
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Benzo (a) pyrene	EPA625	< 10 ug/L		09/04/08 18:12	JHV
Butyl benzyl phthalate	EPA625	< 10 ug/L		09/04/08 18:12	JHV
ois (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	EPA625	< 10 ug/L		09/04/08 18:12	JHV
		- 10 ug/L	10.0	09/04/08 18:12	JHV



### Certificate of Analysis

#### Final Report

#### Laboratory Order ID 08090002

Client Name:

James River Correctional Center

Date Received:

September 02, 2008

Date Issued:

October 28, 2008

RPF

State Farm, VA 23160

Submitted To: Randy Wilson

Project Number:

NA

Client Site I.D.: VCCW

Purchase Order:

NA

Sample I.D.: VCCW Effluent Laboratory Sample I.D.: 08090002-001 Date/Time Sampled: 09/02/08 07:10 Analysis Parameter Method Sample Results Rep Limit Date/Time Analyst bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV bis (2-Chloroisopropyi) ether **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Chrysene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Dibenz (a,h) anthracene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Di-n-butyl phthalate **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Diethyl phthalate **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Dimethyl phthalate **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV 2,4-Dinitrotoluene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Fluoranthene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Fluorene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Hexachlorobenzene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 09/04/08 18:12 10.0 JHV Hexachlorobutadiene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Hexachlorocyclopentadiene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Hexachloroethane **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Isophorone **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Naphthalene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Nitrobenzene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV N-Nitrosodimethylamine **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV N-Nitrosodiphenylamine **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Phenanthrene EPA625 < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Pyrene EPA625 < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Benzidine **EPA625** < 50 ug/L 50.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV 2-Chloronaphthalene **EPA625** < 10 ug/L 10.0 09/04/08 18:12 JHV Ammonia EPA350.1/R2.0  $< 0.1 \, \text{mg/L}$ 0.10 09/08/08 12:00 **RPF** Chloride EPA300.0/R2.1 70.0 mg/L 1.0 09/15/08 20:54



## Certificate of Analysis

#### Final Report

## Laboratory Order ID 08090002

Client Name:

James River Correctional Center

Date Received: Date Issued:

September 02, 2008

State Farm, VA 23160

October 28, 2008

Project Number:

NA

Client Site I.D.: VCCW

Submitted To: Randy Wilson

Purchase Order:

NA

700

Sample I.D.: VCCW Effluent

Laboratory Sample I.D.:

08090002-001

Deta/Time Committed, 00/00/00	07.40	Labor	atory Sain	hie i.D 0009	0002-001
Date/Time Sampled: 09/02/08	07:10			Analysis	
 Parameter	Method	Sample Results	Rep Limit	Date/Time	Analyst
Cyanide	Kelada-01	< 0.01 mg/L	0.01	09/05/08 12:39	WBP
Hydrogen Sulfide (calc)	SM18/4500-S2 H	< 1 mg/L	1.0	09/08/08 15:45	MBC
Nitrate	Calc.	0.4 mg/L	0.1	09/03/08 9:40	WBP
Nitrate+Nitrite	SM18/4500-NO3 F	0.54 mg/L	0.10	09/05/08 10:26	RPF
Nitrite	SM18/4500-NO2 B	0.16 mg/L	0.05	09/03/08 9:40	WBP
Н	SM18/4500-H B	7.6 SU		09/04/08 9:34	WBP
The pH measur	ement was performed outsi	ide of the 15 minute holding tin	ne.		
Sulfate	EPA300.0/R2.1	71.9 mg/L	1.0	09/15/08 20:54	RPF
Sulfide	SM18/4500-S2 E	< 1 mg/L	1.0	09/08/08 15:45	MBC
TDS	SM18/2540C	371 mg/L	10	09/03/08 16:52	MBC
Temperature	EPA170.1	12.6 °C		09/04/08 9:34	WBP
Temperature re	sult reflects the temperature	e at the time the pH was record	ded.		
Gross Alpha Activity	EPA900	See Attached	5.0		
Gross Beta Activity	EPA900	See Attached	5.0		
Demeton-o	EPA622	See Attached	0.500		
Demeton-s	EPA622	See Attached	0.500		
Chlorpyrifos	EPA622	See Attached	5.00		
Azinophos, Methyl	EPA622	See Attached	5.00		
Malathion	EPA622	See Attached	5.00		
Strontium-90	EPA905	See Attached	2.0		
MBAS	SM18/5540C	See Attached	0.10		
Tributyltin	85-3295	See Attached	0.05		

See Attached

Ted Soyars

Tritium

Laboratory Manager

**EPA906** 

Parameter	Results	Reporting Limit	Units
Gross Alpha Activity	ND	2.00	pCi/L
Gross Beta Activity	7.97	5.00	pCi/L
Strontium 90	ND	2.00	pCi/L
Tritium	ND	700	pCi/L
Demeton-o	<0.50	2.5	ng/L
Demeton-s	<0.25	2.5	T/bn
Chlorpyrifos	<0.25	1.0	ng/L
Guthion	<0.50	1.0	ng/L
Malathion	<0.18	1.0	ug/L
MBAS Surfactants	<0.100	0.100	mg/L
TBT Tributyltin	>	30	ng/L

Let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Jessica Comstock Project Manager VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

#### Attachment G.

Limitation Development

#### Cook, Diane

From:

Palmore, Jennifer

Sent:

Tuesday, March 30, 2004 10:10 AM

To:

Cook, Diane

Cc:

Linderman, Curtis

Subject:

**VCCW** 

Per our discussion, I reviewed the modeling memos from D.X. Ren (1995) and Jon van Soestbergen (1999). The modeling that was performed by Ren indicates that the proposed expansion would have little influence on the dissolved oxygen in the James River under 7Q10 conditions. The memos conclude that technology based limits are appropriate at the increased flows. A BOD5 of 30 mg/L and a dissolved oxygen limit of 5 mg/L are recommended to be in accordance with current federal effluent guidelines.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Jennifer V. Palmore Senior Water Quality Planner Dept. of Environmental Quality - Piedmont Regional Office 4949-A Cox Road Richmond, VA 23060 (804) 527-5058



# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Piedmont Water Regional Office

4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060-6296

804/527-5020

SUBJECT:

Stream Sanitation Analysis - James River

Virginia Correctional Center for Women (VA0020702)

TO:

Alan Brockenbrough

FROM:

Jon van Soestbergen

DATE:

June 23, 1999

**COPIES:** 

Curt Linderman

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women (VCCW) sewage treatment plant is currently permitted for 0.196 MGD. It is proposed to increase the flow to 0.3 MGD. A stream sanitation analysis was requested per memorandum May 27, 1999. It was requested that two separate discharge locations on the James River be analyzed.

Planning level effluent limits for an expansion of this facility to 0.400 MGD have previously been developed, and were recorded in D.X. Ren's December 5, 1995 memorandum "Planning Effluent Limits for the Expansion of Virginia Correctional Center for Women STP". In that effort, the receiving stream was determined to be a Tier 2 water, and thus subject to antidegradation requirements. A baseline model was prepared, and the expanded flow was modeled to develop recommended effluent limits. A site visit was not performed. The model developed consisted of three segments, and included two other discharges that affect water quality in that part of the James River.

The results of the December 1995 model indicate that at its currently permitted flow rate (0.196 mgd), and at the modeled increased flow rate (0.400 mgd), the discharge will not have a significant impact on dissolved oxygen levels in the James River under 7Q10 conditions if the discharge is subject to technology based effluent limits for biochemical oxygen demand. The memorandum recommends a cBOD $_5$  limit of 25.0 mg/l, and a DO limit of 5.0 mg/l for a flow of 0.400 mgd.

In 1997, a planning level stream sanitation analysis was performed for a proposed discharge flow of 0.275 mgd, which was documented in the memorandum "Planning Level Effluent Limits for Proposed STP Expansion; Virginia Correctional Center for Women (VA0020702)", Jon van Soestbergen, February 18, 1997.

The currently proposed flow of 0.3 mgd is significantly less than the proposed flow as modeled in December 1995. Because the model predicted that the discharge would have no significant impact at 0.400 mgd, remodeling at 0.3 mgd is considered unnecessary.

It is predicted that technology based effluent limitations for  $cBOD_5$  will have no significant impact on water quality in the James River at either of the two proposed discharge locations.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do hesitate to contact me.



# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Piedmont Regional Office

4900 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060

804/527-5020

SUBJECT:

Planning Effluent Limits for the Expansion of the Virginia Correctional Center for Women STP

TO:

Curt Linderman

FROM:

D. X. Ren

DATE:

December 5, 1995

COPIES:

Jon van Soestbergen, Allan Brockenbrough, Technical Services, File

#### Modeling Purpose

The Virginia Correctional Center for Women STP has submitted a request to expand the existing treatment capacity of 0.196 MGD to 0.40 MGD. The VA Correctional Center for Women STP discharges directly to the James River in Goochland County. The outfall for the facility discharges to a dry ditch which runs for approximately 40 feet before entering the James River. The ditch is considered an extension of the outfall pipe rather than an unnamed tributary for permitting purposes. The receiving stream in the permit should be listed

The purpose of this memorandum is to propose effluent limits for a discharge flow of 0.40 MGD.

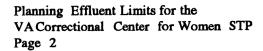
#### Site Inspection

The modeling effort was made based on the existing modeling information on file. No site inspection was performed at this time. I discussed this discharge with Allen Brockenbrough, the facility permit writer. He had a memo regarding the detailed evaluation of the outfall location and pictures dated February 10, 1993.

The discharge is located in Goochland County (HUC 02080205, Topo# 128B, Lat/Long: 374010/0775324,

# Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Station

The subject discharge is located in watershed H38. The Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Station (AQM)2-JMS140.00 was selected as representative for this watershed. Therefore, the Storet information was retrieved to evaluate the receiving stream to determine the values of temperature, pH, and Mean Hardness. As a result, the year round temperature, pH, and mean hardness were determined based on monthly data which was retrieved from 2-JMS140.00 in the STORET system. It determined to be temperature = 28.5 °C (n=52), pH = 8.8 S.U. (n=54) at 90 percentile confidence level. The Mean Hardness data is not available at this AQM station. Please use the upstream's value (Mean Harness = 71.5 mg/l at 2-JMS157.28, n=51). For the details, please see attached Storet retrieval sheet for statistical approach.



#### 7010 Flow Determination

The receiving stream 7Q10 determination was made based on the information listed in Table 1 below. This information was provided by Paul Herman in his memorandum of February 2, 1993 regarding this facility.

Table 1: Flow Frequency Determination

Reference Gauge USGS 02035000, Continuous Record Station, James River at Cartersville	At Discharge Point, VA Correctional Center STP at James River
Drainage Area (DA) = 6257 square miles;	Drainage Area (DA) = 6483 square miles;
7Q10 = 584 cfs or 377.5 MGD; High Flow 7Q10 = 1404 cfs or 907.6 MGD;*  1Q10 = 515 cfs or 332.9 MGD; High Flow 1Q10 = 1678 cfs or 1084.7 MGD;**  30Q5 = 915 cfs or 591.5 MGD; Harmonic Mean = 2895 cfs or 1871 MGD;	7Q10 = 605.1 cfs or 391.1 MGD; High Flow 7Q10 = 1454.7 cfs or 939.9 MGD; 1Q10 = 533.6 cfs or 344.9 MGD; High Flow 1Q10 = 1738.6 cfs or 1123.9 MGD; 30Q5 = 948.0 cfs or 612.8 MGD; Harmonic Mean = 2999.6 cfs or 1939.0 MGD;

- \* The high flow months are December through May.
- \*\* Supplemented by Paul Herman in November 1995

#### **Antidegradation**

Due to increased flow for an existing discharge, antidegradation review is required based on the current regulation.

#### Tier 2 Water

No W.Q. violation information was found for the subject receiving stream. Based on 1993 305(b) report, this part of James River is in good water quality condition. Also, according to the STORET data at two ambient water quality monitoring stations (AQM stations: 2-JMS140.00 and 2-JMS157.28), a T-Test was performed. As the results of statistical test, the hypothesis of equal means is accepted. It means the DO levels at two abovementioned AQM stations indicated no significant difference under 90% of confident level. (see attached T-Test calculation sheet). Therefore, the subject segment is assumed as a Tier 2 Water. Note that the baseline evaluation is needed in this case.

#### Modeling Approach

The regional model (version 3.2) was generated for this case. Note that no model was generated before.

Three segments were simulated in the model. It includes three correctional centers' discharges: Virginia Correctional Center for Women STP, James River Correctional Center STP, and Powhatan Correctional Center STP. Beaumont Learning Center STP is located upstream of the subject discharge. However, the discharge goes to Mohawk Creek, runs 0.17 miles and enters the James River. According to the model for Beaumont Learning Center STP, Mohawk Creek is a critical stream segment in which the DO sag occurred. The W.Q. impact on the James River is minor, therefore it was not included in this model. The total length of simulated segments is 7.23 miles.

Planning Effluent Limits for the VA Correctional Center for Women STP Page 3

Baseline was considered to be the current discharge condition. To apply antidegradation-review for DO in the model, the DO concentration is allowed to have a change of less than 0.2 mg/l at the DO sag if compare to the baseline condition.

The modeling results (see Table 2 listed) that the subject discharge effluent poses minor impacts on the DO profile in the James River. The new planning discharge flow will cause DO concentration only having a drop of 0.031 mg/l at the DO sag based on the baseline condition. (i.e. DO drop = 7.052-7.021 mg/l). Also note that the model was running under condition TKN = 20 mg/l, the results showed no significant impact on DO profile. Therefore it is recommended that the TKN not be required in the future permit. Also the limits for the ammonia nitrogen will be addressed separately by the permit writer for the ammonia toxicity concerns.

It is noted that these proposed effluent limits are for planning purposes only. The proposed effluent limits are tentative, and subject to change upon verification of assumptions, or changes in conditions, standards, policies or procedures.

The computer printout copy, the topographic map, and schematic showing the discharge point are attached for your reference.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Table 2: Planning Level Effluent Limitations VA Correctional Center for Women STP (Q= 0.40 MGD)

Discharge Flow (MGD)	Effluent Limits
Current Discharge Flow: 0.196	BOD <sub>5</sub> = 30.0 mg/l TSS = 30.0 mg/l DO = 5.0 mg/l
Planning: 0.40	CBOD <sub>5</sub> = 25.0 mg/l TKN = Not Required DO = 5.0 mg/l @ Temperature = 28.5°C

DXR/

**Attachments** 

#### Mi x\_output\_6. 18. 09

#### Mixing Zone Predictions for DOC- VCCW Effluent Flow = 0.30 MGDStream 7Q10 = 482 MGDStream 30010 = 617 MGDStream 1010 = 429 MGDStream slope = 0.0003 ft/ftStream width = 750 ftBottom scale = 3 Channel scale = Mixing Zone Predictions @ 7010 = 2.3862 ft Depth Length = 259094.93 ft = .4172 ft/sec Vel oci ty Residence Time = 7.1883 days Recommendation: A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation providing no more than 27. 82% of the 7010 is used. Mixing Zone Predictions @ 30Q10 = 2.7681 ft Depth Length = 228786.4 ft = .4603 ft/sec Vel oci ty Residence Time = 5.7531 days Recommendation: A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation providing no more than 34.76% of the 30Q10 is used. Mixing Zone Predictions @ 1010 = 2.2248 ft Depth Length = 274741.33 ft = .3983 ft/secVeloci ty Residence Time = 191.6239 hours Recommendation: A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation providing no more than .52% of the 1Q10 is used.

Virginia DEQ Mixing Zone Analysis Version 2.1

## MSTRANTI DATA SOURCE REPORT

(DOC-VCCW)

Stream I	nformation
Mean Hardness	2-JMS140.00
90% Temperature (annual)	2-JMS140.00
90% Temperature (wet season)	NA
90% Maximum pH	2-JMS140.00
10% Maximum pH	2-JMS140.00
Tier Designation	Flow Frequency Memo (2/19/09)
Stream Flows &	Mixing Information
All Data	Flow Freq Memo (2/19/09) & MIX.exe
Effluent	Information
Mean Hardness	App Data
90% Temperature (annual)	Max temperature reported on the Application serves as a surrogate for P90. Given the limited data set, the max value is the best estimate available.
90% Temperature (wet season)	NA
90% Maximum pH	DMR data
10% Maximum pH	DMR data
Discharge Flow	Design Flow

#### Data Location:

Flow Frequency Analysis – Attachment A DMR Data – Attachment F App Data – Attachment F MIX.exe – Attachment G

# FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: DOC-VCCW Permit No.: VA0020702

Receiving Stream: James River Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information			Stream Flows		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	82	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	429	MGD
90% Temperature (Annual) =	28.3	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	482	MGD
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	NA	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	617	MGD
90% Maximum pH =	8.9	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	1028	MGD
10% Maximum pH =	7.1	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	1492	MGD
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	2		30Q5 =	686	MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	у		Harmonic Mean =	2030	MGD
Trout Present Y/N? =	n		Annual Average =	NA	MGD
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	V				

Effluent Information							
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	123.5	mg/L					
90% Temp (Annual) =	26.6	deg C					
90% Temp (Wet season) =	NA	deg C					
90% Maximum pH =	7.32	SU					
10% Maximum pH =	6.78	SU					
Discharge Flow =	0.3	MGD					

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations		,	Antidegrada	tion Baselin	е	Ar	ntidegradati	on Allocation	IS		Most Limiti	ng Allocation	ıs
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Acenapthene	0			1.2E+03	2.7E+03			2.7E+06	6.2E+06			1.2E+02	2.7E+02			2.7E+05	6.2E+05		-	2.7E+05	6.2E+05
Acrolein	0			3.2E+02	7.8E+02			7.3E+05	1.8E+06			3.2E+01	7.8E+01			7.3E+04	1.8E+05			7.3E+04	1.8E+05
Acrylonitrile <sup>C</sup>	0			5.9E-01	6.6E+00			4.0E+03	4.5E+04			5.9E-02	6.6E-01			4.0E+02	4.5E+03		_	4.0E+02	4.5E+03
Aldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	3.0E+00		1.3E-03	1.4E-03	2.5E+01		8.8E+00	9.5E+00	7.5E-01		1.3E-04	1.4E-04	1.1E+03		8.8E-01	9.5E-01	2.5E+01	_	8.8E-01	9.5E-01
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	6.09E+00	2.40E-01		-	5.1E+01	1.7E+02			3.96E-01	5.88E-02			5.7E+02	1.2E+02			5.1E+01	1.2E+02	-	
(High Flow)	0	2.56E+01	#VALUE!			2.6E+01	#######			3.92E-01	#VALUE!			1.3E+03	#######			2.6E+01	#VALUE!		
Anthracene	0			9.6E+03	1.1E+05			2.2E+07	2.5E+08			9.6E+02	1.1E+04			2.2E+06	2.5E+07		-	2.2E+06	2.5E+07
Antimony	0			1.4E+01	4.3E+03			3.2E+04	9.8E+06			1.4E+00	4.3E+02			3.2E+03	9.8E+05		-	3.2E+03	9.8E+05
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01		2.9E+03	6.7E+04	2.3E+04		8.5E+01	3.8E+01	1.0E+00		1.2E+05	6.0E+04	2.3E+03		2.9E+03	6.0E+04	2.3E+03	
Barium	0			2.0E+03				4.6E+06				2.0E+02				4.6E+05			-	4.6E+05	
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	0			1.2E+01	7.1E+02			8.1E+04	4.8E+06			1.2E+00	7.1E+01			8.1E+03	4.8E+05		-	8.1E+03	4.8E+05
Benzidine <sup>C</sup>	0			1.2E-03	5.4E-03			8.1E+00	3.7E+01			1.2E-04	5.4E-04			8.1E-01	3.7E+00		-	8.1E-01	3.7E+00
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0			3.1E-01	1.4E+01			7.1E+02	3.2E+04			3.1E-02	1.4E+00			7.1E+01	3.2E+03		-	7.1E+01	3.2E+03
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			1.4E+03	1.7E+05			3.2E+06	3.9E+08			1.4E+02	1.7E+04			3.2E+05	3.9E+07		-	3.2E+05	3.9E+07
Bromoform <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E+01	3.6E+03			3.0E+05	2.4E+07			4.4E+00	3.6E+02			3.0E+04	2.4E+06			3.0E+04	2.4E+06
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			3.0E+03	5.2E+03			6.9E+06	1.2E+07			3.0E+02	5.2E+02			6.9E+05	1.2E+06			6.9E+05	1.2E+06
Cadmium	0	3.3E+00	9.7E-01	5.0E+00		2.8E+01	4.4E+02	1.1E+04		7.8E-01	2.4E-01	5.0E-01		1.1E+03	3.9E+02	1.1E+03		2.8E+01	3.9E+02	1.1E+03	
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0			2.5E+00	4.4E+01			1.7E+04	3.0E+05			2.5E-01	4.4E+00			1.7E+03	3.0E+04			1.7E+03	3.0E+04
Chlordane <sup>C</sup>	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	2.1E-02	2.2E-02	2.0E+01	1.9E+00	1.4E+02	1.5E+02	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	2.1E-03	2.2E-03	8.6E+02	1.7E+00	1.4E+01	1.5E+01	2.0E+01	1.7E+00	1.4E+01	1.5E+01
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05		7.3E+06	1.0E+08	5.7E+08		2.2E+05	5.8E+04	2.5E+04		3.1E+08	9.2E+07	5.7E+07		7.3E+06	9.2E+07	5.7E+07	
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01			1.6E+02	4.9E+03			4.8E+00	2.8E+00			6.8E+03	4.4E+03			1.6E+02	4.4E+03		
Chlorobenzene	0			6.8E+02	2.1E+04			1.6E+06	4.8E+07			6.8E+01	2.1E+03			1.6E+05	4.8E+06		_	1.6E+05	4.8E+06

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations		,	Antidegrada	tion Baselin	Э	Ar	ntidegradation	on Allocation	s		Most Limiti	ng Allocation	s
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0			4.1E+00	3.4E+02			2.8E+04	2.3E+06			4.1E-01	3.4E+01			2.8E+03	2.3E+05		-	2.8E+03	2.3E+05
Chloroform <sup>C</sup>	0			3.5E+02	2.9E+04			2.4E+06	2.0E+08			3.5E+01	2.9E+03			2.4E+05	2.0E+07		-	2.4E+05	2.0E+07
2-Chloronaphthalene	0			1.7E+03	4.3E+03			3.9E+06	9.8E+06			1.7E+02	4.3E+02			3.9E+05	9.8E+05		-	3.9E+05	9.8E+05
2-Chlorophenol	0			1.2E+02	4.0E+02			2.7E+05	9.2E+05			1.2E+01	4.0E+01			2.7E+04	9.2E+04		-	2.7E+04	9.2E+04
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02			7.0E-01	1.8E+01			2.1E-02	1.0E-02			3.0E+01	1.6E+01			7.0E-01	1.6E+01		
Chromium III	0	5.1E+02	6.3E+01			4.3E+03	2.8E+04			1.2E+02	1.6E+01			1.7E+05	2.5E+04			4.3E+03	2.5E+04		
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01			1.3E+02	4.9E+03			4.0E+00	2.8E+00			5.7E+03	4.4E+03			1.3E+02	4.4E+03		
Chromium, Total	0			1.0E+02				2.3E+05				1.0E+01				2.3E+04			-	2.3E+04	
Chrysene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Copper	0	1.2E+01	7.6E+00	1.3E+03		9.9E+01	3.4E+03	3.0E+06		2.8E+00	1.9E+00	1.3E+02		4.0E+03	3.0E+03	3.0E+05		9.9E+01	3.0E+03	3.0E+05	
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	7.0E+02	2.2E+05	1.9E+02	2.3E+03	1.6E+06	4.9E+08	5.5E+00	1.3E+00	7.0E+01	2.2E+04	7.9E+03	2.1E+03	1.6E+05	4.9E+07	1.9E+02	2.1E+03	1.6E+05	4.9E+07
DDD <sup>C</sup>	0			8.3E-03	8.4E-03			5.6E+01	5.7E+01			8.3E-04	8.4E-04			5.6E+00	5.7E+00		-	5.6E+00	5.7E+00
DDE c	0			5.9E-03	5.9E-03			4.0E+01	4.0E+01			5.9E-04	5.9E-04			4.0E+00	4.0E+00		-	4.0E+00	4.0E+00
DDT <sup>C</sup>	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	5.9E-03	9.3E+00	4.5E-01	4.0E+01	4.0E+01	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	5.9E-04	5.9E-04	3.9E+02	4.0E-01	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	9.3E+00	4.0E-01	4.0E+00	4.0E+00
Demeton	0		1.0E-01				4.5E+01				2.5E-02				4.0E+01				4.0E+01		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Dibutyl phthalate Dichloromethane	0			2.7E+03	1.2E+04			6.2E+06	2.7E+07			2.7E+02	1.2E+03			6.2E+05	2.7E+06	-	-	6.2E+05	2.7E+06
(Methylene Chloride) <sup>C</sup>	0			4.7E+01	1.6E+04			3.2E+05	1.1E+08			4.7E+00	1.6E+03			3.2E+04	1.1E+07		-	3.2E+04	1.1E+07
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			2.7E+03	1.7E+04			6.2E+06	3.9E+07			2.7E+02	1.7E+03			6.2E+05	3.9E+06		-	6.2E+05	3.9E+06
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0			4.0E+02	2.6E+03			9.2E+05	5.9E+06			4.0E+01	2.6E+02			9.2E+04	5.9E+05		-	9.2E+04	5.9E+05
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			4.0E+02	2.6E+03			9.2E+05	5.9E+06			4.0E+01	2.6E+02			9.2E+04	5.9E+05		-	9.2E+04	5.9E+05
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>C</sup>	0			4.0E-01	7.7E-01			2.7E+03	5.2E+03			4.0E-02	7.7E-02			2.7E+02	5.2E+02		-	2.7E+02	5.2E+02
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0			5.6E+00	4.6E+02			3.8E+04	3.1E+06			5.6E-01	4.6E+01			3.8E+03	3.1E+05		-	3.8E+03	3.1E+05
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0			3.8E+00	9.9E+02			2.6E+04	6.7E+06			3.8E-01	9.9E+01			2.6E+03	6.7E+05		-	2.6E+03	6.7E+05
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			3.1E+02	1.7E+04			7.1E+05	3.9E+07			3.1E+01	1.7E+03			7.1E+04	3.9E+06		-	7.1E+04	3.9E+06
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0			7.0E+02	1.4E+05			1.6E+06	3.2E+08			7.0E+01	1.4E+04			1.6E+05	3.2E+07		-	1.6E+05	3.2E+07
2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy	0			9.3E+01	7.9E+02			2.1E+05	1.8E+06			9.3E+00	7.9E+01			2.1E+04	1.8E+05		-	2.1E+04	1.8E+05
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0			1.0E+02				2.3E+05				1.0E+01				2.3E+04			-	2.3E+04	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0			5.2E+00	3.9E+02			3.5E+04	2.6E+06			5.2E-01	3.9E+01			3.5E+03	2.6E+05		-	3.5E+03	2.6E+05
1,3-Dichloropropene	0			1.0E+01	1.7E+03			2.3E+04	3.9E+06			1.0E+00	1.7E+02			2.3E+03	3.9E+05		-	2.3E+03	3.9E+05
Dieldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	1.4E-03	1.4E-03	2.0E+00	2.5E+01	9.5E+00	9.5E+00	6.0E-02	1.4E-02	1.4E-04	1.4E-04	8.6E+01	2.3E+01	9.5E-01	9.5E-01	2.0E+00	2.3E+01	9.5E-01	9.5E-01
Diethyl Phthalate Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>C</sup>	0			2.3E+04	1.2E+05			5.3E+07	2.7E+08			2.3E+03	1.2E+04			5.3E+06	2.7E+07		-	5.3E+06	2.7E+07
, ,	0			1.8E+01	5.9E+01			1.2E+05	4.0E+05			1.8E+00	5.9E+00			1.2E+04	4.0E+04		-	1.2E+04	4.0E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			5.4E+02	2.3E+03			1.2E+06	5.3E+06			5.4E+01	2.3E+02			1.2E+05	5.3E+05		-	1.2E+05	5.3E+05
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			3.1E+05	2.9E+06			7.2E+08	6.6E+09			3.1E+04	2.9E+05			7.2E+07	6.6E+08		-	7.2E+07	6.6E+08
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			2.7E+03	1.2E+04			6.2E+06	2.7E+07			2.7E+02	1.2E+03			6.2E+05	2.7E+06		-	6.2E+05	2.7E+06
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0			7.0E+01	1.4E+04			1.6E+05	3.2E+07			7.0E+00	1.4E+03			1.6E+04	3.2E+06		-	1.6E+04	3.2E+06
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>C</sup>	ŭ				7.65E+02			3.1E+04	1.8E+06			1.3E+00	7.7E+01			3.1E+03	1.8E+05		-	3.1E+03	1.8E+05
Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)	0			1.1E+00	9.1E+01			7.4E+03	6.2E+05			1.1E-01	9.1E+00			7.4E+02	6.2E+04	-	-	7.4E+02	6.2E+04
(ppq)	0			1.2E-06	1.2E-06			1.2E-06	1.2E-06			1.2E-07	1.2E-07			1.2E-07	1.2E-07		-	1.2E-07	1.2E-07
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>C</sup>	0			4.0E-01	5.4E+00			2.7E+03	3.7E+04			4.0E-02	5.4E-01			2.7E+02	3.7E+03		-	2.7E+02	3.7E+03
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02	1.9E+00	2.5E+01	2.5E+05	5.5E+05	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	1.1E+01	2.4E+01	7.9E+01	2.3E+01	2.5E+04	5.5E+04	1.9E+00	2.3E+01	2.5E+04	5.5E+04
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1.1E+02	2.4E+02	1.9E+00	2.5E+01	2.5E+05	5.5E+05	5.5E-02	1.4E-02	1.1E+01	2.4E+01	7.9E+01	2.3E+01	2.5E+04	5.5E+04	1.9E+00	2.3E+01	2.5E+04	5.5E+04
Endosulfan Sulfate	0			1.1E+02	2.4E+02			2.5E+05	5.5E+05			1.1E+01	2.4E+01			2.5E+04	5.5E+04		-	2.5E+04	5.5E+04
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	7.6E-01	8.1E-01	7.3E-01	1.6E+01	1.7E+03	1.9E+03	2.2E-02	9.0E-03	7.6E-02	8.1E-02	3.1E+01	1.4E+01	1.7E+02	1.9E+02	7.3E-01	1.4E+01	1.7E+02	1.9E+02
Endrin Aldehyde	0			7.6E-01	8.1E-01			1.7E+03	1.9E+03			7.6E-02	8.1E-02			1.7E+02	1.9E+02			1.7E+02	1.9E+02

Purple	Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations	;	,	Antidegrada	ation Baselin	e	Aı	ntidegradati	on Allocation	ıs		Most Limiti	ng Allocation	ıs
Section   Sect	(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
1.	Ethylbenzene	0			3.1E+03	2.9E+04			7.1E+06	6.6E+07			3.1E+02	2.9E+03			7.1E+05	6.6E+06		_	7.1E+05	6.6E+06
Frementic profession 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fluoranthene	0			3.0E+02	3.7E+02			6.9E+05	8.5E+05			3.0E+01	3.7E+01			6.9E+04	8.5E+04			6.9E+04	8.5E+04
Anne Carrier C	Fluorene	0			1.3E+03	1.4E+04			3.0E+06	3.2E+07			1.3E+02	1.4E+03			3.0E+05	3.2E+06			3.0E+05	3.2E+06
Mary Heavest   1	Foaming Agents	0			5.0E+02				1.1E+06				5.0E+01				1.1E+05			-	1.1E+05	
the continue free and	Guthion	0		1.0E-02				4.5E+00				2.5E-03				4.0E+00				4.0E+00		
Second contention   Contentio	Heptachlor <sup>C</sup>	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	2.1E-03	2.1E-03	4.4E+00	1.7E+00	1.4E+01	1.4E+01	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	2.1E-04	2.1E-04	1.9E+02	1.5E+00	1.4E+00	1.4E+00	4.4E+00	1.5E+00	1.4E+00	1.4E+00
Propose production from the component of	Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	1.0E-03	1.1E-03	4.4E+00	1.7E+00	6.8E+00	7.4E+00	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	1.0E-04	1.1E-04	1.9E+02	1.5E+00	6.8E-01	7.4E-01	4.4E+00	1.5E+00	6.8E-01	7.4E-01
Part	Hexachlorobenzene <sup>C</sup>	0			7.5E-03	7.7E-03			5.1E+01	5.2E+01			7.5E-04	7.7E-04			5.1E+00	5.2E+00		_	5.1E+00	5.2E+00
New	Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>C</sup>	0			4.4E+00	5.0E+02			3.0E+04	3.4E+06			4.4E-01	5.0E+01			3.0E+03	3.4E+05		_	3.0E+03	3.4E+05
Non-participation   Non-	Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Seminate   Part   Par	Alpha-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0			3.9E-02	1.3E-01			2.6E+02	8.8E+02			3.9E-03	1.3E-02			2.6E+01	8.8E+01		-	2.6E+01	8.8E+01
Non-part		0			4.45.04	4.05.04			0.55.00	0.45.00			4.45.00	4.05.00			0.55.04	0.45.00			0.55.04	0.45.00
		0			1.4E-01	4.6E-01			9.5E+02	3.1E+03			1.4E-02	4.6E-02			9.5E+01	3.1E+02		-	9.5E+01	3.1E+02
**************************************	•	0	9.5E-01		1.9E-01	6.3E-01	8.0E+00		1.3E+03	4.3E+03	2.4E-01		1.9E-02	6.3E-02	3.4E+02		1.3E+02	4.3E+02	8.0E+00		1.3E+02	4.3E+02
Henderhorsenthane Research foresthane Research	, , ,																		0.02.00			
	* .																			-		
Indemotic (1,23-of) pyrene 0 0 0 4,4E0 2 4,9E-01 0 3,0E+02 1 3,0E+02 1 3,0E+02 1 3,0E+04 1		0			1.9E+01	8.9E+01			1.3E+05	6.0E+05			1.9E+00	8.9E+00			1.3E+04	6.0E+04		-	1.3E+04	6.0E+04
Trick of the proper of the pro		0		2.0E+00				9.0E+02				5.0E-01				8.0E+02				8.0E+02		
Composition	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0			4.4E-02	4.9E-01			3.0E+02	3.3E+03			4.4E-03	4.9E-02			3.0E+01	3.3E+02		-	3.0E+01	3.3E+02
Kepone	Iron	0			3.0E+02				6.9E+05				3.0E+01				6.9E+04			-	6.9E+04	
Lead	Isophorone <sup>C</sup>	0			3.6E+02	2.6E+04			2.4E+06	1.8E+08			3.6E+01	2.6E+03			2.4E+05	1.8E+07		-	2.4E+05	1.8E+07
Malathion 0 0 - 1.0E-01 4.5E+01 4.5E+01 2.5E+04 1.1E+04	Kepone	0		0.0E+00				0.0E+00				0.0E+00				0.0E+00				0.0E+00		
Marganese 0 0 50E+01 1.1E+04 - 1.2E+01 - 1	Lead	0	9.9E+01	1.1E+01	1.5E+01		8.4E+02	4.7E+03	3.4E+04		2.3E+01	2.6E+00	1.5E+00		3.3E+04	4.2E+03	3.4E+03		8.4E+02	4.2E+03	3.4E+03	
Methyl Me	Malathion	0		1.0E-01				4.5E+01				2.5E-02				4.0E+01				4.0E+01		
Methy Bromide Methy Bromide Methy Bromide Methy Bromide Methoxychlor  Declaration	Manganese	0			5.0E+01				1.1E+05				5.0E+00				1.1E+04			-	1.1E+04	
Methoxychior 0	Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	5.0E-02	5.1E-02	1.2E+01	3.4E+02	1.1E+02	1.2E+02	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	5.0E-03	5.1E-03	5.0E+02	3.1E+02	1.1E+01	1.2E+01	1.2E+01	3.1E+02	1.1E+01	1.2E+01
Mirex  0	Methyl Bromide	0			4.8E+01	4.0E+03			1.1E+05	9.2E+06			4.8E+00	4.0E+02			1.1E+04	9.2E+05		-	1.1E+04	9.2E+05
Monochlorobenzene Monochlorobe	Methoxychlor	0		3.0E-02	1.0E+02			1.3E+01	2.3E+05			7.5E-03	1.0E+01			1.2E+01	2.3E+04			1.2E+01	2.3E+04	
Nickel 0 1.6E+02 1.7E+01 6.1E+02 4.6E+03 1.4E+05 1.1E+06 0.1E+05 0.1E+	Mirex	0		0.0E+00				0.0E+00				0.0E+00				0.0E+00				0.0E+00		
Nitrate (as N)  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O	Monochlorobenzene	0			6.8E+02	2.1E+04			1.6E+06	4.8E+07			6.8E+01	2.1E+03			1.6E+05	4.8E+06		-	1.6E+05	4.8E+06
Nitroberzene Nitro	Nickel	0	1.6E+02	1.7E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	1.4E+03	7.7E+03	1.4E+06	1.1E+07	3.9E+01	4.3E+00	6.1E+01	4.6E+02	5.5E+04	6.9E+03	1.4E+05	1.1E+06	1.4E+03	6.9E+03	1.4E+05	1.1E+06
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 6.9E-03 8.1E+01 4.7E+01 5.5E+05 6.9E-04 8.1E+00 4.7E+00 5.5E+04 4.7E+00 5.5E+04 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+01 1.6E+02 3.4E+05 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+01 1.6E+02 3.4E+05 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E-02 1.3E+02 3.4E+01 1.E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E-02 1.3E-02 5.0E-03 1.4E+01 3.4E+01 1.E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 5.0E-03 1.4E+02 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 1.4E-02 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 1.4E-02 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 1.4E-02 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 1.4E-02 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0	Nitrate (as N)	0			1.0E+04				2.3E+07				1.0E+03				2.3E+06			-	2.3E+06	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+01 1.6E+02 3.4E+05 1.1E+06 5.0E+04 5.0E+04 1.6E+05 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+02 1.3E+02 1.4E+01 3.4E+01 9.5E+03 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+02 1.3E+02 1.3E+02 1.4E+01 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+02 1.3E+02 1.4E+01 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+02 1.4E+01 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+02 1.4E+01 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E+02 1.4E+01 3.4E+04 1.1E+05 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0	Nitrobenzene	0			1.7E+01	1.9E+03			3.9E+04	4.3E+06			1.7E+00	1.9E+02			3.9E+03	4.3E+05		-	3.9E+03	4.3E+05
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup> 0 5.0E-02 1.4E+01 3.4E+02 9.5E+04 5.0E-03 1.4E+00 3.4E+01 9.5E+03	N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0			6.9E-03	8.1E+01			4.7E+01	5.5E+05			6.9E-04	8.1E+00			4.7E+00	5.5E+04		-	4.7E+00	5.5E+04
Perathion 0 6.5E-02 1.3E-02 5.5E-01 5.8E+00 1.6E-02 3.3E-03 2.3E+01 5.2E+00 5.5E-01 5.2E+00 PCB-1016 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup>	0			5.0E+01	1.6E+02			3.4E+05	1.1E+06			5.0E+00	1.6E+01			3.4E+04	1.1E+05			3.4E+04	1.1E+05
PCB-1016 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00 5.6	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup>	0			5.0E-02	1.4E+01			3.4E+02	9.5E+04			5.0E-03	1.4E+00			3.4E+01	9.5E+03		-	3.4E+01	9.5E+03
PCB-1221 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00	Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02			5.5E-01	5.8E+00			1.6E-02	3.3E-03			2.3E+01	5.2E+00			5.5E-01	5.2E+00		
PCB-1232 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00	PCB-1016	0		1.4E-02				6.3E+00				3.5E-03				5.6E+00				5.6E+00		
PCB-1242 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00 5.6E+00 5.6E+00 PCB-1254 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 6.3E+00 5.6E+00	PCB-1221	0		1.4E-02				6.3E+00				3.5E-03				5.6E+00				5.6E+00		
PCB-1248 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00	PCB-1232	0		1.4E-02				6.3E+00				3.5E-03				5.6E+00				5.6E+00		
PCB-1254 0 1.4E-02 6.3E+00 3.5E-03 5.6E+00	PCB-1242	0		1.4E-02				6.3E+00				3.5E-03				5.6E+00				5.6E+00		
PCB-1260	PCB-1248	0		1.4E-02				6.3E+00				3.5E-03				5.6E+00				5.6E+00		
PCB-1260	PCB-1254	0																				
	PCB-1260	0																				
	PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0			1.7E-03	1.7E-03			1.2E+01	1.2E+01			1.7E-04	1.7E-04			1.2E+00	1.2E+00		_	1.2E+00	1.2E+00

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline					Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	
Pentachlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	9.1E+00	7.4E+00	2.8E+00	8.2E+01	7.7E+01	3.3E+03	1.9E+04	5.5E+05	2.4E+00	1.8E+00	2.8E-01	8.2E+00	3.4E+03	3.0E+03	1.9E+03	5.5E+04	7.7E+01	3.0E+03	1.9E+03	5.5E+04	
Phenol	0			2.1E+04	4.6E+06			4.8E+07	1.1E+10			2.1E+03	4.6E+05			4.8E+06	1.1E+09		-	4.8E+06	1.1E+09	
Pyrene	0			9.6E+02	1.1E+04			2.2E+06	2.5E+07			9.6E+01	1.1E+03			2.2E+05	2.5E+06		-	2.2E+05	2.5E+06	
Radionuclides (pCi/I	0																					
except Beta/Photon) Gross Alpha Activity	0			4.55.04	1.5E+01			3.4E+04	3.4E+04			1.5E+00	1.5E+00			3.4E+03	3.4E+03		-	3.4E+03	3.4E+03	
Beta and Photon Activity	U			1.5E+01	1.5E+01			3.4E+04	3.4E+U4			1.5E+00	1.5E+00			3.4E+03	3.4E+03		-	3.4E+03	3.4E+03	
(mrem/yr)	0			4.0E+00	4.0E+00			9.2E+03	9.2E+03			4.0E-01	4.0E-01			9.2E+02	9.2E+02		-	9.2E+02	9.2E+02	
Strontium-90	0			8.0E+00	8.0E+00			1.8E+04	1.8E+04			8.0E-01	8.0E-01			1.8E+03	1.8E+03		-	1.8E+03	1.8E+03	
Tritium	0			2.0E+04	2.0E+04			4.6E+07	4.6E+07			2.0E+03	2.0E+03			4.6E+06	4.6E+06		-	4.6E+06	4.6E+06	
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	1.1E+04	1.7E+02	2.2E+03	3.9E+05	2.5E+07	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	1.7E+01	1.1E+03	7.2E+03	2.0E+03	3.9E+04	2.5E+06	1.7E+02	2.0E+03	3.9E+04	2.5E+06	
Silver	0	2.7E+00				2.3E+01				6.1E-01				8.8E+02				2.3E+01	-			
Sulfate	0			2.5E+05				5.7E+08				2.5E+04				5.7E+07			-	5.7E+07		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0			1.7E+00	1.1E+02			1.2E+04	7.4E+05			1.7E-01	1.1E+01			1.2E+03	7.4E+04		-	1.2E+03	7.4E+04	
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0			8.0E+00	8.9E+01			5.4E+04	6.0E+05			8.0E-01	8.9E+00			5.4E+03	6.0E+04		-	5.4E+03	6.0E+04	
Thallium	0			1.7E+00	6.3E+00			3.9E+03	1.4E+04			1.7E-01	6.3E-01			3.9E+02	1.4E+03		-	3.9E+02	1.4E+03	
Toluene	0			6.8E+03	2.0E+05			1.6E+07	4.6E+08			6.8E+02	2.0E+04			1.6E+06	4.6E+07		-	1.6E+06	4.6E+07	
Total dissolved solids	0			5.0E+05				1.1E+09				5.0E+04				1.1E+08				1.1E+08		
Toxaphene <sup>C</sup>	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	7.3E-03	7.5E-03	6.2E+00	9.0E-02	4.9E+01	5.1E+01	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	7.3E-04	7.5E-04	2.6E+02	8.0E-02	4.9E+00	5.1E+00	6.2E+00	8.0E-02	4.9E+00	5.1E+00	
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02			3.9E+00	2.8E+01			1.2E-01	1.6E-02			1.6E+02	2.5E+01			3.9E+00	2.5E+01			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			2.6E+02	9.4E+02			5.9E+05	2.2E+06			2.6E+01	9.4E+01			5.9E+04	2.2E+05			5.9E+04	2.2E+05	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0			6.0E+00	4.2E+02			4.1E+04	2.8E+06			6.0E-01	4.2E+01			4.1E+03	2.8E+05			4.1E+03	2.8E+05	
Trichloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0			2.7E+01	8.1E+02			1.8E+05	5.5E+06			2.7E+00	8.1E+01			1.8E+04	5.5E+05			1.8E+04	5.5E+05	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0			2.1E+01	6.5E+01			1.4E+05	4.4E+05			2.1E+00	6.5E+00			1.4E+04	4.4E+04		-	1.4E+04	4.4E+04	
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)	0			5.0E+01				1.1E+05				5.0E+00				1.1E+04				1.15.04		
propionic acid (Silvex) Vinyl Chloride <sup>C</sup>					 C 4E+04				4.45.05				 C 1E+00				4.45.04		-	1.1E+04		
,	0			2.3E-01	6.1E+01			1.6E+03	4.1E+05			2.3E-02	6.1E+00			1.6E+02	4.1E+04			1.6E+02	4.1E+04	
Zinc	0	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	9.1E+03	6.9E+04	8.8E+02	4.5E+04	2.1E+07	1.6E+08	2.5E+01	2.5E+01	9.1E+02	6.9E+03	3.5E+04	4.0E+04	2.1E+06	1.6E+07	8.8E+02	4.0E+04	2.1E+06	1.6E+07	

#### Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
  - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	No
Antimony	3.2E+03	miı
Arsenic	1.1E+03	gui
Barium	4.6E+05	
Cadmium	1.1E+01	
Chromium III	1.7E+03	
Chromium VI	5.4E+01	
Copper	4.0E+01	
Iron	6.9E+04	
Lead	3.4E+02	
Manganese	1.1E+04	
Mercury	4.7E+00	
Nickel	5.5E+02	
Selenium	6.7E+01	
Silver	9.1E+00	
Zinc	3.5E+02	

ote: do not use QL's lower than the inimum QL's provided in agency uidance

```
Facility = DOC-VCCW
6/18/2009 12:21:57 PM
                                                       6/18/2009 12:25:04 PM
Chemical = Ammonia
                                                       Chemical = Chloride
Chronic averaging period = 30
                                                       Chronic averaging period = 4
                                                       WLAa = 7300000 ug/L
WLAa = 51 mg/L
                                                       WLAc = 92000000 \text{ ug/L}
WLAc = 120 \text{ mg/L}
Q.L.
       = 0.1 \, \text{mg/L}
                                                       Q.L.
                                                              = 10
# samples/mo. = 12
                                                       # samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 3
                                                       # samples/wk. = 1
Summary of Statistics:
                                                       Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
                                                       # observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
                                                       Expected Value = 70
Variance = 29.16
                                                       Variance = 1764
C.V.
          = 0.6
                                                       C.V.
                                                                  = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007 mg/L
                                                       97th percentile daily values = 170.339 ug/L
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741 mg/L
                                                       97th percentile 4 day average = 116.465 ug/L
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544 mg/L
                                                       97th percentile 30 day average= 84.4237 ug/L
# < Q.L.
                                                       # < Q.L.
                                                       Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
No Limit is required for this material
                                                       No Limit is required for this material
The data are:
                                                       The data are:
9.00 mg/L
                                                       70 ug/L
(datum input in accordance with GM00-2011)
                                                       (Datum from 9/02/08 sample)
6/18/2009 12:23:22 PM
Chemical = Zinc
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 880 \text{ ug/L}
WLAc = 40000 \text{ ug/L}
Q.L. = 45 \text{ ug/L}
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
Summary of Statistics:
\# observations = 1
Expected Value = 45
Variance = 729
          = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 109.503 ug/L
97th percentile 4 day average = 74.8705 ug/L
97th percentile 30 day average= 54.2723 ug/L
# < Q.L.
```

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

(Datum from 9/02/08 sample)

The data are: 45 ug/L

VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

#### Attachment H.

VDH Correspondence





# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

KAREN REMLEY, MD., M.B.A, F.A.A.P STATE HEALTH COMMISSIONER

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

300 Turner Road Richmond, VA 23225 Phone: 804-674-2880 Fax: 804-674-2815

	ENE, Ph. D., P.E. fice of Drinking Water	East Central Field Office	Fax: 804-674-2815
TO:		enter, Water Permit Writer of Environmental Quality, Piedmont Regional Office	
FROM:		hramfar, P.E., Deputy Field Director inking Water, East Central Field Office	
DATE:	July 7, 2009		
SUBJEC	Γ: VPDES Dra	ft Permit No. <u>VA0020702</u> • Re-issuance (existing) $\square$	Issuance (new)
OWNER	APPLICANT:	Virginia Department of Corrections	
		GE / ACTIVITY: <u>unnamed tributary to the James River</u> e, on the Middle James River Basin	, approximately 0.6 miles west
СОММЕ	NTS:		
□ There	e are no public wate	r supply intakes within 15 miles downstream of the disc	charge / activity.
down		the 3 MGD James River Correctional Center WTP wat charge. We concur with the Reliability Class I designa Reliability Class.	
□ The r	aw water intake for	the waterworks is located miles down	stream from the discharge.
□ Other	comments:		

cc: VDH - Central Office, ODW

Reviewer: Randall L. Morrissette





### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

Reply To

EAST CENTRAL FIELD OFFICE CLOVERLEAF OFFICE PARK 300 TURNER ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23225 PHONE: (804) 674-2880 FAX: (804) 674-2815

TO:

Emilee Carpenter, Water Permit Writer

Department of Environmental Quality, Piedmont Regional Office

FROM:

Mohsen Shahramfar, P.E., Deputy Field Director Mf

Office of Drinking Water, East Central Field Office

DATE:

February 23, 2009

SUBJECT:

VPDES Permit Application No. <u>VA0020702</u> ■ Re-issuance (existing) □ Issuance (new)

OWNER/APPLICANT:

Virginia Department of Corrections

LOCATION OF DISCHARGE / ACTIVITY: <u>unnamed tributary to the James River</u>, <u>approximately 0.6 miles west of the U. S. Route 522 bridge</u>, on the <u>Middle James River Basin</u>

#### COMMENTS:

- ☐ There are no public water supply intakes within 15 miles downstream of the discharge / activity.
- The raw water intake for the 3 MGD James River Correctional Center WTP waterworks is located 4.4 miles downstream from the discharge. We recommend a minimum Reliability Class I for this facility, which is the same as the existing Reliability Class.

	The raw water intake for the		waterworks is	s locate	d r	miles downstream	from	the discharge.
--	------------------------------	--	---------------	----------	-----	------------------	------	----------------

■ Please forward a copy of the Draft Permit for our review and comment.

R:\PD15B\05-Project Review\01-Application-DEQ\01-VPDES Approved\Virginia Correctional Center for Women-02.20.09.doc

cc: VDH - Central Office, ODW

Reviewer: Randall L. Morrissette







# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

KAREN REMLEY, MD., M.B.A, F.A.A.P. STATE HEALTH COMMISSIONER

J.WESLEY KLEENE, Ph. D., P.E.

DIRECTOR, Office of Drinking Water

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

East Central Field Office

300 Turner Road Richmond, VA 23225 Phone: 804-674-2880 Fax: 804-674-2815

SUBJECT:

GOOCHLAND COUNTY

Water

General File

May 26, 2009

Ms. Emilee Carpenter, Water Permit Writer Department of Environmental Quality Piedmont Regional Office 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Dear Ms. Carpenter:

We understand that the new 0.300 MGD sewage treatment works serving the Virginia Correctional Center for Women in Goochland County includes ultraviolet radiation instead of chlorination for disinfection. Draft VPDES Permit No. VA0020702 includes a fecal coliform limit of 20 colonies/100 ml because the raw water intake for the 2.0 MGD James River Correctional Center water treatment plant is located 4.4 miles downstream of the outfall for the Virginia Correctional Center for women sewage treatment works. The draft VPDES permit also includes an E. coli limit of 126 colonies/100 ml because chlorine disinfection is not used by the sewage treatment works.

Fecal coliforms include genera that originate in feces, but E. coli is not of fecal origin. It is, however, an indicator microorganism for other pathogens that may be present in feces. We therefore have no objection to DEQ's removal of the fecal coliform limit from the VPDES permit, but with the recommendation that the limit for E. coli bacteria be reduced from 126 colonies/100 ml to 20 colonies/100 ml.

If we can assist you further, please contact Randall L. Morrissette at (804) 674-2880, Ext. 110.

ngineeting Field Director

East Central Field Office

cc:

VDH - Central Office, ODW

R:\PD15B\16-General Letters & Memos\01-Letters\Water\Virginia Correctional Center for Women - 05.20.09.doc



VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

#### Attachment I

T&E Screening

L. Preston Bryant, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources



Joseph H. Maroon Director

# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

#### DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

217 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010
(804) 786-7951 FAX (804) 371-2674

March 16, 2009

Emilee Carpenter DEQ-Piedmont Regional Office 4949-A Cox Road Glen allen, Va 23060

Re: DEQ VPDES VA0020702, VA Correctional Center for Women

Dear Ms. Carpenter:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

According to the information currently in our files, the James River Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is within the mixing zone. SCUs identify stream reaches that contain aquatic natural heritage resources, including 2 miles upstream and 1 mile downstream of documented occurrences, and all tributaries within this reach. SCUs are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. The James River SCU has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B3, which represents a site of high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern associated with this SCU is:

Alasmidonta varicosa	Brook floater	G3/S1/NL/LE
Ellipitio lanceolata	Yellow lance	G2G3/S2S3/SOC/SC

Also, the natural heritage resources of concern historically documented within the project site in the James River are:

Fusconaia masoni	Atlantic pigtoe	G2/S2/SOC/LT
Lasmigona subviridis	Green floater	G3/S2/NL/LT
Lexingtonia subplana	Virginia pigtoe	G1Q/S1/SOC/NL
Pleurobema collina	James spinymussel	G1/S1/LE/LE

Considered good indicators of the health of aquatic ecosystems, freshwater mussels are dependent on good water quality, good physical habitat conditions, and an environment that will support populations of host fish species (Williams et al., 1993). Because mussels are sedentary organisms, they are sensitive to water quality degradation related to increased sedimentation and pollution. They are also sensitive to

habitat destruction through dam construction, channelization, and dredging, and the invasion of exotic mollusk species.

In addition, the James River has been designated by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) as a "Threatened and Endangered Species Water". The species associated with this T & E Water are the Atlantic pigtoe and the Brook floater.

To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations. Due to the legal status of some of these species, DCR also recommends coordination with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the VDGIF to ensure compliance with protected species legislation. DCR supports the use of ultraviolet light instead of chlorine for disinfection of wastewater due its ability to effectively disinfect most infectious agents within wastewater and no production of toxic by-products (Snowden-Swan et al.,1998).

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

Our files do not indicate the presence of any State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters, that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from <a href="http://vafwis.org/fwis/">http://vafwis.org/fwis/</a> or contact Shirl Dressler at (804) 367-6913.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-371-2708. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

S. Rene' Hypes

Project Review Coordinator

Rem' Hyr

CC: Ernie Aschenbach, VDGIF Tylan Dean, USFWS

#### Literature Cited

Snowden-Swan, L., J. Piatt and A. Lesperance. 1998. Disinfection Technologies for Portable Water and Wastewater Treatment: Alternatives to Chlorine Gas. 31-32.

Williams, J.D., M.L. Warren, Jr., K.S. Cummings, J.L. Harris, and R.J. Neves. 1993. Conservation status of freshwater mussels of the United States and Canada. Fisheries 18: 6-9.

From: Cindy\_Kane@fws.gov

Sent: Friday, February 20, 2009 2:54 PM

To: Carpenter, Emilee

Subject: RE: VA0020702, DOC- Virginia Correctional Center for Women

Emilee,

Thank you very much for supplying the additional information. It now makes sense what is going on with the discharge, the water intake, etc. Glad to hear they are not using chlorine for disinfection at the WWTP.

The Service position for back-up disinfection would be to have them have a second train for UV disinfection.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Cindy

Cindy Kane U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061

tel: 804 693-6694, ext. 113

fax: 804 693-9032

email: cindy\_kane@fws.gov

Visit us at http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

"Carpenter, Emilee

<eccarpenter@deq.
vi rgi ni a. gov>

<Ci ndy\_Kane@fws. gov>

To

02/20/2009 09:31 AM

Subject

RE: VA0020702, DOC- Virginia Correctional Center for Women

Ci ndv.

Thank you for your prompt response.? In retrospect I see that a little commentary on the recent history of this facility would be helpful.? A CTO was issued for the expanded 0.300 MGD facility on 8/16/07.? UV disinfection was installed at the new facility, which activated the bacteria limitation in Part I.C of the permit (monthly geometric mean of 126 N/100mL for E. coli) in lieu of the TRC limitations.? Chlorine disinfection is not currently employed at this facility.

VCCW is located near several other DOC facilities, one of which is the James River Correctional Center Water Treatment Plant (WTP).? The WTP was just recently upgraded and its intake moved to the James River to facilitate a higher flow.? VDH raised concerns about the proximity of VCCW's outfall to the Public Water Supply (PWS)

intake for James River Correction Center WTP.? The PWS intake is less than 5 miles downstream of the VCCW outfall.? Consequently, VDH requested the following stipulations in DOC-VCCW's VPDES permit:

1) Fecal limit of 20 N/100 mL

2) Class I reliability and compliance with all requirement for continuous operability.

3) The outfall shall extend as far as practicable into the James River.

4) The average monthly flow from the VCCW STW shall not exceed 0.170 mgd for any month until the relocated JRCC WTP intake is in operation (It is my understanding that the intake has been moved such that a distance of 4.5 miles separates the outfall and intake).

I hope that the historical recount will lend clarity to the package I sent yesterday. Please don't hesitate to contact me if questions remain. With regard to your request that chlorine disinfection not be used at this facility, it seems we are in luck that they have already converted to UV disinfection. However, it has been agency policy to include an alternative form of disinfection in all permit, which in this case would be chlorine disinfection. What is your agency's position on chlorine disinfection being included in this permit reissuance as a back-up method of disinfection?

Again, I appreciate your comments and prompt response.? I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely, Emilee

Emilee C. Carpenter
Water Permit Writer
Department of Environmental Quality
eccarpenter@deq.virginia.gov
804-527-5072
P Please consider the environment - do you really need to print this
email?

----0riginal Message----

From: Cindy\_Kane@fws.gov [mailto:Cindy\_Kane@fws.gov]

Sent: Thursday, February 19, 2009 4:05 PM

To: Carpenter, Emilee

Cc: Aschenbach, Ernie (DGIF); Watson, Brian (DGIF); Susan\_Lingenfelser@fws.gov Subject: Re: VA0020702, DOC- Virginia Correctional Center for Women

Emilee,

I reviewed the documentation you provided on the subject permit.? The dilution is very large at the point of discharge to the James River, 0.4 cfs (maximum daily effluent discharge or design flow = 0.3 MGD) versus a James River 1Q10 flow? of 749 cfs at the point of discharge.? The 7Q10 is greater.? The facility appears to be undergoing an upgrade, as the permit limits page restricts effluent flow to 0.17 mgd until placement of a new water "intake" 0.3 miles upstream. ?It is unclear what the "intake" has to do with the wastewater treatment plant discharge. It appears that this facility may be undergoing an upgrade. The permit limits page indicates that chlorination will be the method of disinfection.? We request that an alternative form of disinfection, such as ozonation or ultraviolet disinfection, be employed at this facility.?? The federally listed James spinymussel (Pleurobema collina) has been known to occur in the vicinity of the discharge, as your search for natural resources revealed and as our records show.? the James River in this area is designated as a threatened and endangered species waters by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, as your search of the natural resource databases revealed.

Chlorine is highly toxic to aquatic life, and eliminating chlorine as the disinfection process would remove all potential sources of adverse effects to the

mussel fauna due to chlorination.

Also, if any instream work will be undertaken to construct the upgraded facility or to install/construct the new? water "intake, "? a survey for freshwater mussels should be undertaken by the project applicant.?? A survey must be conducted in accordance with the state and federal guidance for freshwater mussel surveys in Virginia.? Those guidelines are available on our website at: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/pdf/endspecies/Mussel%20Guidelines/MusselGuidelinesMar08WatFinaldraft.pdf

?? The survey should be conducted by a qualified mussel surveyor,? our website provides a list of qualified mussel surveyors. ?? The applicant should contact this office prior to conducting the survey to ensure that the survey design is in accordance with the guidelines.

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.? Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this VPDES permit.

Ci ndy

Cindy Kane U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia? 23061

tel:? 804 693-6694, ext. 113

fax: 804 693-9032

email: cindy\_kane@fws.gov
Visit us at? http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

????????? "Carpenter, Emilee ?????????? " 

In accordance with the 2007 MOU between DEQ, DCR, DGIF, and USFWS, please find attached the Threatened and Endangered Species coordination form and all referenced documents therein.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Best,

Emilee C. Carpenter Water Permit Writer Department of Environmental Quality

eccarpenter@deq.virginia.gov
804-527-5072
P??? Please consider the environment - do you really need to print this email?
?[attachment "Att\_5\_VAFWIS Seach Report.htm" deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI]
[attachment "Att\_4\_VAFWIS Seach Report.htm" deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI]
[attachment "Att\_3\_DCR\_NH\_REPORT\_2. 19. 09. pdf"
deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI] [attachment "Att\_1\_20702\_flowfreq\_10. 29. 03. PDF"
deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI] [attachment
"Att\_2\_20702\_efflent\_limits\_existing.PDF" deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI]
[attachment "DGIF Coordination Form\_2. 19. 09. doc" deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI]
[attachment "Att\_6\_20702\_reissuance\_app. PDF"
deleted by Cindy Kane/R5/FWS/DOI]

From: Carpenter, Emilee

Sent: Thursday, February 19, 2009 2:37 PM

**To:** 'projectreview@dgif.virginia.gov'; 'cindy\_kane@fws.gov' **Subject:** VA0020702, DOC- Virginia Correctional Center for Women

Attachments: Att\_5\_VAFWIS Seach Report.htm; Att\_4\_VAFWIS Seach Report.htm;

Att\_3\_DCR\_NH\_REPORT\_2.19.09.pdf; Att\_1\_20702\_flowfreq\_10.29.03.PDF; Att\_2\_20702\_efflent\_limits\_existing.PDF; DGIF Coordination Form\_2.19.09.doc;

Att\_6\_20702\_reissuance\_app.PDF

In accordance with the 2007 MOU between DEQ, DCR, DGIF, and USFWS, please find attached the Threatened and Endangered Species coordination form and all referenced documents therein.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Best,

Emilee C. Carpenter

Water Permit Writer

Department of Environmental Quality

eccarpenter@deq.virginia.gov

804-527-5072

P Please consider the environment - do you really need to print this email?













Att\_5\_VAFWIS Att\_4\_VAFWIS Att\_3\_DCR\_NH\_RE Att\_1\_20702\_flowfAtt\_2\_20702\_efflen DGIF Coordination Seach Report.htm ...Seach Report.htm ...PORT\_2.19.09.pd... req\_10.29.03.... t\_limits\_exi... Form\_2.19.09...



Att\_6\_20702\_reiss uance\_app.PDF...



#### **VPDES PERMITS**

#### Threatened and Endangered Species Coordination

To:

X DGIF, Environmental Review Coordinator

 $\boxtimes$  DCR

☑ USFWS, T/E Review Coordinator

From: Emilee Carpenter, PRO

Date Sent: February 19, 2009

Permit Number: VA0020702

Facility Name: DOC Virginia Correctional Center

for Women

**Contact: Steve Spence** 

Phone: 434-767-5543 ext 5319

Address:

2841 River Road West Goochland, VA 23063 **Location: Goochland County** 

USGS Quadrangle: Goochland, VA #128B

Latitude/Longitude: 37° 40' 13.5", -77° 53'

45.4"

**Receiving Stream: James River** 

Receiving Stream Flow Statistics used for

Permit:

Attachment 1.

**Effluent Characteristics and Max Daily Flow:** 

**Municipal wastewater** 

See Attachment 2 for the existing effluent limits.

Species Search Results (or attach database

report and map):

DCR results: Attachment 3

VAFWIS results: Attachment 4 & 5

**Attachment 6: Reissuance Application** 

DGIF email: projectreview@dgif.virginia.gov

USFWS email: <a href="mailto:cindy\_kane@fws.gov">cindy\_kane@fws.gov</a>

DCR: If Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE) has the needed information DCR does not need this form. If you have additional information you wish to add, you may do so in the comments field on the NHDE form. DCR will contact you directly if they need more information.

VAFWIS Seach Report Page 1 of 4





# Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

2/19/2009 1:25:10 PM

### Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 2/19/2009, 1:25:10 PM

**Help** 

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of null (at 37,40,14. -77,53,45.) in 075 Goochland County, 145 Powhatan County, VA

72 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name   Confirmed		Database(s)
060017	FESE	I	Spinymussel, James	Pleurobema collina	Yes	Collections
060006	SE	II	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
060081	ST	II	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	Yes	Collections
060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	Yes	Collections, BOVA
060029	FSSS	III	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata	Yes	Collections, BOVA
060084		I	Pigtoe, Virginia	Lexingtonia subplana	Yes	Collections, BOVA
060145		III	Mussel, notched rainbow	Villosa constricta		BOVA
010131		IV	Eel, American	Anguilla rostrata	Yes	Collections, BOVA
060137		IV	Mussel, creeper	Strophitus undulatus	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010188			Bass, largemouth	Micropterus salmoides	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010186			Bass, smallmouth	Micropterus dolomieu	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010183			Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010123			Bullhead, brown	Ameiurus nebulosus		BOVA
010122			Bullhead, yellow	Ameiurus natalis	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010125			Catfish, channel	Ictalurus punctatus	<u>Yes</u>	Collections,BOVA
010120			Catfish, white	Ameiurus catus	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010066			Chub, bluehead	Nocomis leptocephalus	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010373			Chub, bull	Nocomis raneyi		BOVA

-	<del></del>		-	
010103	Chub, creek	Semotilus atromaculatus		BOVA
010067	Chub, river	Nocomis micropogon		BOVA
010106	Chubsucker, creek	Erimyzon oblongus	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010190	Crappie, black	Pomoxis nigromaculatus		BOVA
010101	Dace, blacknose	Rhinichthys atratulus		BOVA
010102	Dace, longnose	Rhinichthys cataractae		BOVA
010060	Dace, mountain redbelly	Phoxinus oreas		BOVA
010193	Darter, fantail	Etheostoma flabellare		BOVA
010204	Darter, glassy	Etheostoma vitreum		BOVA
010198	Darter, johnny	Etheostoma nigrum Yes		Collections, BOVA
010061	Darter, Roanoke	Percina roanoka		BOVA
010213	Darter, shield	Percina peltata		BOVA
010211	Darter, stripeback	Percina notogramma	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010194	Darter, swamp	Etheostoma fusiforme		BOVA
010104	<u>Fallfish</u>	Semotilus corporalis		BOVA
010033	Gar, longnose	Lepisosteus osseus		BOVA
010059	<u>Goldfish</u>	Carassius auratus		BOVA
010129	Madtom, margined	Noturus insignis	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010099	Minnow, bluntnose	Pimephales notatus		BOVA
010408	Minnow, eastern silvery	Hybognathus regius		BOVA
010148	Mosquitofish, eastern	Gambusia holbrooki	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010054	Mudminnow, eastern	Umbra pygmaea		BOVA
010163	Perch, pirate	Aphredoderus sayanus	Yes	Collections,BOVA

010206	Perch, yellow	Perca flavescens		BOVA
010056	Pickerel, chain	Esox niger		BOVA
010182	<u>Pumpkinseed</u>	Lepomis gibbosus	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010374	Quillback	Carpiodes cyprinus		BOVA
010114	Redhorse, golden	Moxostoma erythrurum	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010116	Redhorse, shorthead	Moxostoma macrolepidotum		BOVA
010072	Shiner, comely	Notropis amoenus	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010080	Shiner, common	Luxilus cornutus		BOVA
010068	Shiner, golden	Notemigonus crysoleucas		BOVA
010087	Shiner, highland (= southern rosyface; = redface)	Notropis micropteryx		BOVA
010074	Shiner, rosefin	Lythrurus ardens		BOVA
010073	Shiner, satinfin	Cyprinella analostana	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010082	Shiner, spottail	Notropis hudsonius	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010086	Shiner, swallowtail	Notropis procne	Yes	Collections, BOVA
010058	Stoneroller, central	Campostoma anomalum		BOVA
010108	Sucker, northern hog	Hypentelium nigricans	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010118	Sucker, torrent	Moxostoma rhothoecum		BOVA
010105	Sucker, white	Catostomus commersoni		BOVA
010178	Sunfish, bluespotted	Enneacanthus gloriosus		BOVA
010181	Sunfish, green	Lepomis cyanellus	Yes	Collections
010180	Sunfish, redbreast	Lepomis auritus	Yes	Collections,BOVA
010185	Sunfish, redear	Lepomis microlophus	Yes	Collections
010216	Walleye	Sander vitreus vitreus		BOVA
010177	Warmouth	Lepomis gulosus	Yes	Collections, BOVA
060012	Floater, eastern	Pyganodon cataracta		BOVA

060025	Mussel, eastern elliptio	Elliptio complanata	BOVA
070102	Crayfish, Appalachian brook	Cambarus bartonii bartonii	BOVA
070095	Crayfish, devil	Cambarus diogenes diogenes	BOVA
070093	Crayfish, no common name	Cambarus longulus	BOVA
070094	Crayfish, no common name	Cambarus acuminatus	BOVA
070098	Crayfish, spiny cheek	Orconectes limosus	BOVA

<sup>\*</sup>FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; SC=State Candidate; CC=Collection Concern; SS=State Special Concern

audit no. 222690 2/19/2009 1:25:10 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service © 1998-2008 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

<sup>\*\*</sup> I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

VAFWIS Seach Report Page 1 of 2





# Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

2/19/2009 12:12:04 PM

### Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 2/19/2009, 12:12:04 PM

**Help** 

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of null (at 37,40,14. -77,53,45.)

in 075 Goochland County, 145 Powhatan County, VA

View Map of All Query Results from All Observation Tables

Anadromous Fish Use Streams (2 records)

View Map of All Anadromous Fish Use Streams

Stream ID	_		Anadro			
	Stream Name	Reach Status	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier	View Map
C87	James River 3	Confirmed	1		IV	Yes
P189	James River 4	Potential	0			Yes

#### **Fish Impediments** (4 records)

View Map of All Fish Impediments

ID	Name	River	View Map
752	GATHRIGHTS DAM	TR-JAMES RIVER	Yes
757	LAKE DILLON DAM	POWDER RUN CREEK	Yes
457	VA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DAM	MOHAWK CREEK	Yes
468	WINALL%27S DAM	MOHAWK CREEK	Yes

### Threatened and Endangered Waters (1 re

View Map of All Threatened and Endangered Waters

	Stream Name		T&E Waters Species			
Record ID		Designation 1	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest ** Tier	View Map
TE-83	James River 2	S	2	FSSE	II	Yes

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  S = State Listed species present; F/S = Federal and State listed species present

VAFWIS Seach Report Page 2 of 2

# **Cold Water Stream Survey (Trout Streams) Managed Trout Species**

N/A

**Scientific Collections** 

( 5 records , 2 Collections with Threatened or Endangered species )

<u>View Map of All Query Results</u> <u>Scientific Collections</u>

			Coll				
Collection	Date Collected	Collector	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest ** Tier	View Map	
54255	Aug 21 1966	W.J. CLENCH AND K.J.BOSS	5	FESE	I	Yes	
3547	Jul 31 1994	Div. Natural Heritage	1	FSST	П	Yes	
307578	Oct 27 2004	STEVE MCININCH	10			Yes	
11448	Sep 29 1988	ANGERMEIER ET AL	16		IV	Yes	
31249	Jan 1 1956	WSW-WOOLCOTT	11			Yes	

### **Biologist Observations**

N/A

audit no. 222675 2/19/2009 12:12:04 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service © 1998-2008 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

VA0020702, DOC-VCCW Fact Sheet Attachments

#### **Attachment J**

Outfall Location and Design



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Health Office of Water Programs

REPLY TO

EAST CENTRAL FIELD OFFICE CLOVERLEAF OFFICE PARK 300 TURNER ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23225 PHONE: 674-2880; FAX 674-2815

SUBJECT:

GOOCHLAND COUNTY

Water -

James River Correctional Center

Sewerage -

Virginia Correctional Center for Women

January 6, 2000

Mr. Gary L. Weddle Capital Outlay Program Manager Department of Corrections 6900 Atmore Drive Richmond, Virginia 23225

Dear Mr. Weddle:

The Division of Water Supply Engineering has reviewed the alternative discussed in your November 2, 1999 letter for achieving adequate separation between the discharge point for the upgraded sewage treatment works at Virginia Correctional Center for Women (VCCW STW) and the intake for the James River Correctional Center water treatment plant (JRCC WTP). Both of these facilities are located on the James River in Goochland County. The alternative would involve relocating the WTP intake 0.3-0.5 miles downstream of its present site when the new 3 MGD WTP is constructed, and locating the discharge point for the expanded VCCW STW at the western edge of the VCCW property, which is approximately 0.3 miles upstream of its present location.

We have no objection to the proposed alternative, with the following conditions:

- 1. The separation distance between the STW discharge point and the WTP intake shall be a minimum of 4.5 miles, in accordance with our earlier approval;
- 2. The VPDES permit shall include a fecal coliform limit of 20 colonies/100 ml, and the disinfection facilities and chlorine contact tank for the sewage treatment works expansion shall be designed to help ensure that this limit is met;
- 3. The sewage treatment works shall be designated Reliability Class I and the design shall comply with all requirements for continuous operability; and
- 4. The average monthly flow from the VCCW STW shall not exceed 0.170 mgd for any month until the relocated JRCC WTP intake is in operation.



Mr. Gary L. Weddle January 6, 2000 Page 2

If we can assist you further, please contact Randall L. Morrissette at 674-2886.

Sincerely,

W. S. Shaw, P.E.

Engineering Field Director Office of Water Programs

cc:

Mr. William T. Davis, Department of Corrections

Mr. Randall M. Hubble, Department of Corrections - Central Region

Mr. Jeffrey J. Haas, P.E., Austin Brockenbrough and Associates

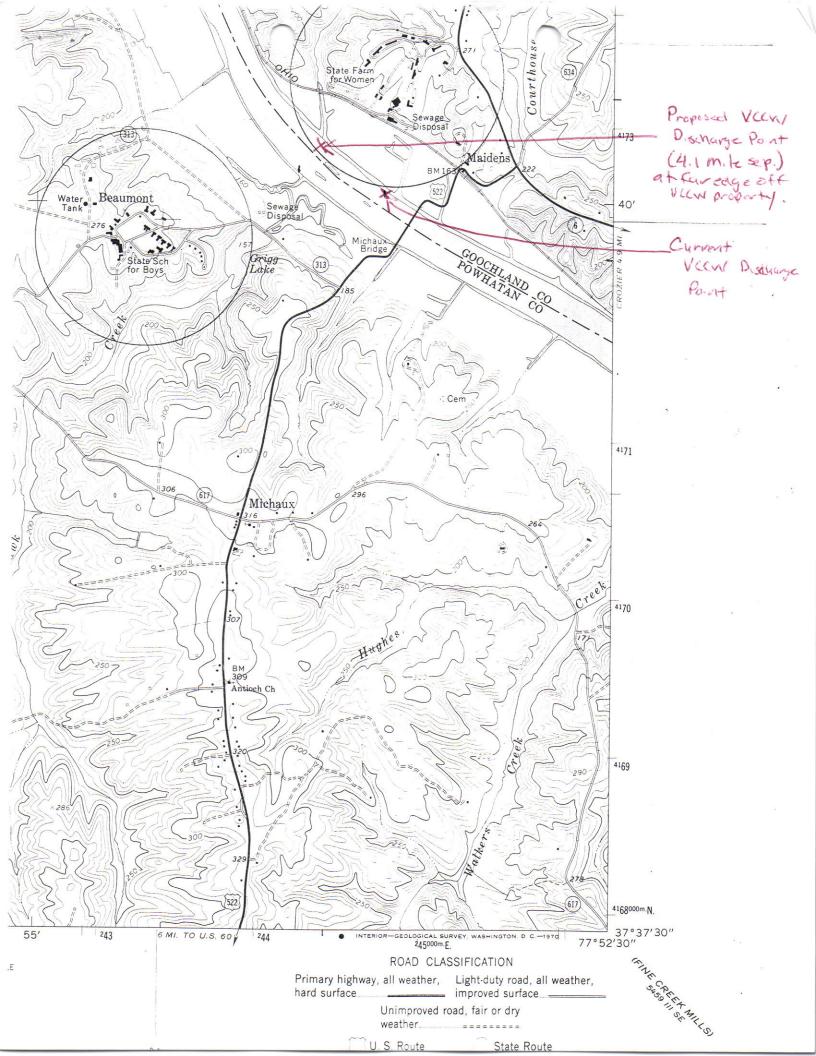
Mr. Allan Brockenbrough, DEQ - Piedmont

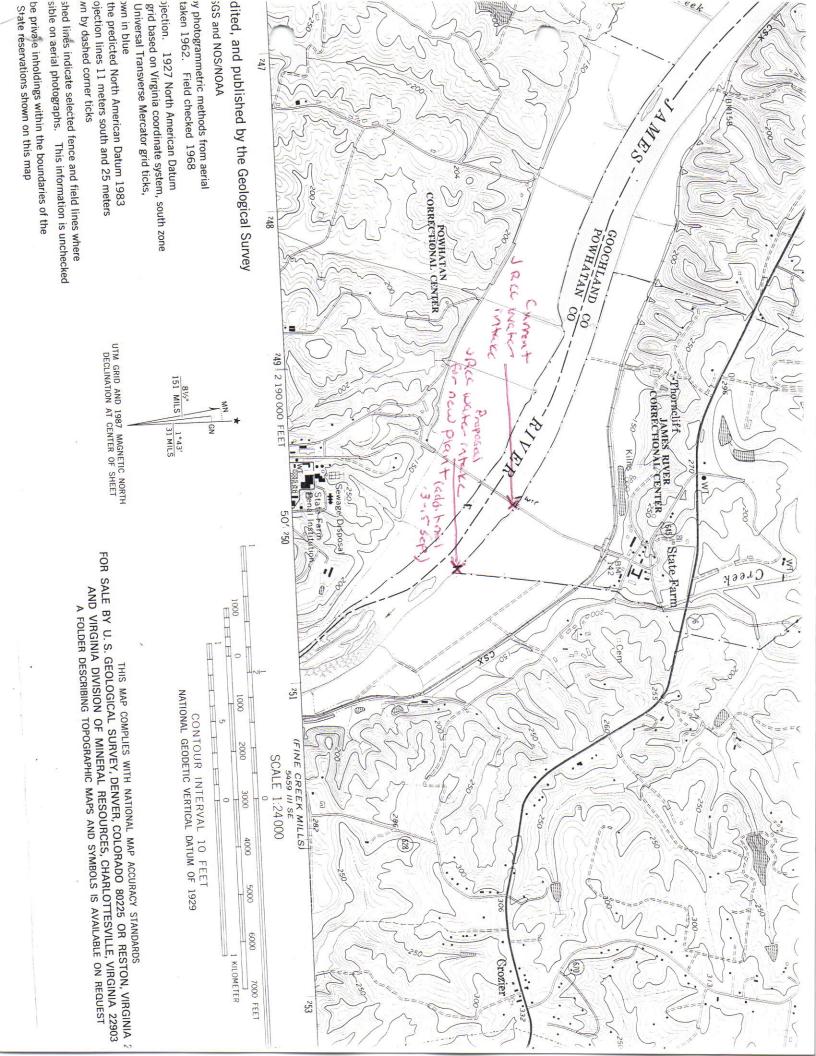
VDH - Office of Environmental Health Services, DWE

VDH - Central Office, DWSE

File: r:\15b\letters\Weddle.doc

RIM





From: Spence, Steve O. (VADOC) Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2009 8:42 AM

To: Carpenter, Emilee

Subject: RE: VA0020702: VPDES Permit Reissuance

Emilee

1) - I am emailing you the updated plant layout today.

2) – The effluent discharge at VCCW is a bank discharge. The health Department allowed us to use a bank discharge after we did a dye test to see where the waste would normally flow within the James River. They were satisfied that the waste stream did not hug the bank and was evenly distributed throughout the rivers flow. The only reason the Health Department was concerned with the discharge was the new water plant intake which is a few miles down stream.

#### **Thanks**

## Stephen O. Spence

Environmental Services Manager Central Service Area Office: 434-767-5543 ext. 5319

Cell: 434-774-0914 Fax - 434-767-4127

Email: <a href="mailto:steve.spence@vadoc.virginia.gov">steve.spence@vadoc.virginia.gov</a>

**From:** Carpenter, Emilee [mailto:Emilee.Carpenter@deq.virginia.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2009 1:55 PM

To: Spence, Steve O.

Subject: VA0020702: VPDES Permit Reissuance

Hi Steve,

The following questions arose in the first round of internal review:

- 1) Treatment Diagram does not show post aeration. Is post aeration provided? If so, please revise and resubmit the diagram.
- 2) Please describe Outfall 002. The application indicates it is a bank discharge. Is it piped all the way to the bank? Furthermore, a letter from the VDH dated May 24, 1999, states a conditional approval of the discharge location with the understanding that the "outfall shall extend as far as practicable into the channel of the James River." How was this condition satisfied?

I need to resolve these inconsistencies before the draft can continue through review. Given our tight timeline, I would greatly appreciate a swift response. I also would like to schedule a site visit within the next two weeks. Please let me know when is convenient for you. I look forward to hearing from you.

Many thanks,

Emilee C. Carpenter Water Permit Writer Department of Environmental Quality

emilee.carpenter@deq.virginia.gov (note: this is a new address)

804-527-5072



Please consider the environment - do you really need to print this email?



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINK

Department of Health Office of Water Programs

EAST CENTRAL FIELD OFFICE CLOVERLEAF OFFICE PARK 300 TURNER ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23225 PHONE: 674-2880; FAX 674-2815

SUBJECT:

GOOCHLAND COUNTY

Water

James River Correctional Center

Sewerage -

Correctional Center for Women

May 24, 1999

Mr. J. R. Bell, Jr.
Regulatory Services Supervisor
Department of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060-6295

Dear Mr. Bell:

Attached are a copy of an April 26, 1999 letter from the Virginia Department of Corrections and a copy of an April 19, 1999 letter from Austin Brockenbrough and Associates. These letters request an exception to Section 15.1-292 of the *Code of Virginia*, which requires that the outfall for a sewage treatment works be located a minimum distance of five miles upstream of the intake for a water treatment plant. The specific sites under consideration are the outfall for the sewage treatment works at the Virginia Correctional Center for Women and the intake for the James River Correctional Center water treatment plant.

The Virginia Department of Corrections and Austin Brockenbrough and Associates have proposed two alternative discharge points for the future 0.300 mgd Virginia Correctional Center for Women sewage treatment works. The two alternative sites are located on the attached copy of the Goochland quadrangle of the U. S.G. S. topographical map. One site is located at the western edge of the correctional center property, approximately 4.1 miles upstream of the intake for the water treatment plant. The other site is located at the bend in the railroad tracks, and is approximately 4.5 miles above the intake.



Mr. J. R. Bell, Jr. May 24, 1999 Page 2

We are not objecting to the discharge point located 4.5 miles upstream of the water treatment plant provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The VPDES permit shall include a fecal coliform limit of 20 colonies/100 ml, and the disinfection facilities and chlorine contact tank for the sewage treatment works expansion shall be designed to help ensure that this limit is met;
- 2. The sewage treatment works shall be designated Reliability Class I and the design shall comply with all requirements for continuous operability; and
- 3. The outfall shall extend as far as practicable into the channel of the James River.

Please advise the Department of Corrections of any additional conditions you may have on this exception request. We would also request that the draft VPDES permit include the requested fecal coliform limit and the Class I reliability requirement. If we can assist you further, please contact Randall L. Morrissette at 674-2886.

Sincerely,

W. S. Shaw, P.E.

Engineering Field Director Office of Water Programs

### **RLMbag**

cc:

Mr. Gary L. Weddle, Virginia Department of Corrections

Mr. Randall M. Hubble, Virginia Department of Corrections - Central Region

Mr. Jeffrey J. Haas, P.E., Austin Brockenbrough and Associates

VDH - Office of Environmental Health Services, DWE

VDH - Central Office, DWSE File r:\pd15b\misc\tapes\0521.doc